

The Weather

Today—Fair, with highest temperature in the middle 80's. Yesterday—High, 86; low, 67.
Forecast: Consumption to date, 56 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

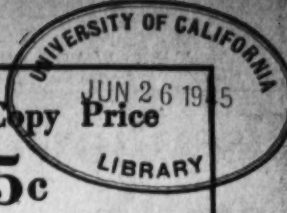
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CITY EDITION CARRIES DELIVERY
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French Cavalry Unit Vanishes in Syria

Senate Sends Trade Act To Truman Unchanged

All Efforts to Limit Tariff-Cutting Right Beaten; GOP Ranks Break in Final Vote

By Robert C. Albright

The Senate yesterday approved and delivered to the White House without amendment a three-year extension of the Administration's reciprocal trade agreements program with broad new authority to cut tariffs.

The passage vote, obliterating party lines, was 54 to 21. A whole series of amendments, designed to exempt farm products from tariff reductions and to force Congressional review of all trade agreements, were easily defeated.

The House-approved bill, which both the late President Roosevelt and President Truman had recommended as a keystone of this Government's postwar international economic policy, was passed yesterday in the form the State Department had asked.

Most Encouraging, Grew Says
Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew said the vote was "most encouraging."

"With this enabling legislation the Government of the United States is now in position to exercise in the common good a high degree of leadership for the establishment of sound international trade policies, so vital for ourselves and the rest of the world."

"We shall seek the widest possible agreement among the nations for common policies in the field of trade relations, on the advantageous reciprocal basis, enlarged opportunities for mutual trade and economic development."

Republicans, who had solidly fought the increase in tariff-making authority in the House and again in the Senate, broke ranks in the end.

On the final vote, 15 Republicans and 1 Progressive joined 38 Democrats to send the bill unchanged to the White House.

There were only 5 Democrats and 10 Republicans.

On Tuesday the bill had passed its most severe test when the Senate restored to it 47 to 33, the heart of Administration provision previously knocked out by the Senate Finance Committee.

This authorized the President to negotiate decreases of as much as 50 per cent in existing tariff rates. The original Trade Agreements Act, passed in 1940 by Cordell Hull, had authorized cuts as deep as 50 per cent under the top 1930 Hawley-Smoot rates. Much of that original authority had been exhausted.

All Restrictions Lose
Yesterday, bipartisan opponents renewed their assault on the bill, but the 36 yeas batted down every restricting amendment in this order:

1. Rejected 49 to 27 an amendment by Senator Herbert Shipstead See TRADE, Page 2, Column 3.

All U. S. Uniforms Should Be Alike, Eisenhower Says

West Point, N. Y., June 20 (AP)—General Eisenhower said today "The Army, Navy and Air Forces must be a unit, and if I had my way they would all be in the same uniform."

"Of course," he added, humorously in an extemporaneous address to cadets at the United States Military Academy, "I don't suppose Congress and the Big Brass Hats would ever agree to that."

Boy, 16, Pleads Guilty In Killing of Mother

Detroit, June 20 (AP)—Sixteen-year-old Elven F. Kent pleaded guilty today to second degree murder in the slaying last February of his mother, Mrs. Ida Kent. He had been scheduled to go on trial Monday on a first degree murder charge.

Mrs. Kent, a Bible class teacher, was found dead in her home. A dozen stab wounds in her chest and back and her head beaten. Police said the boy admitted killing his mother with three stiletts and a furnace shaker after a rebuke from her. He was found sane in a psychiatric examination.

Restrained N. Y. Casts Little Paper on 'Ike'

New York, June 20 (AP)—Paper taken from the streets after General Eisenhower's tour yesterday totaled only 77 tons, Deputy Commissioner William J. Powell of the sanitation department said. Other public demonstrations have resulted in as much as 2500 tons of tattered tape and torn paper tossed from buildings. The public was asked to refrain this time.

'Ike' Returns to West Point



VISITS OLD ROOM—General Eisenhower, during a tour yesterday of West Point, stopped in to see room 3023, where he lived as a cadet at the Military Academy. Here he reaches down to touch bed.

(Story on Page 2)

Associated Press Wirephoto

Reds Accept Compromise

Truman May Extend Vacation; Parley Windup Still Uncertain

Russian Action Helps Speed Conference, but Minor Matters Remain

By Douglas B. Cornell
San Francisco, June 20 (AP)—Russia accepted today an Austrian compromise on debating powers of a 50-nation World Assembly, thereby clearing the way to an early and successful wind-up of the United Nations Conference.

Russia's action was announced by Secretary of State Stettinius at the end of a Big Five meeting. Stettinius said that big powers and Australia "have reached full and satisfactory agreement" on the question of how broad a debating field should be permitted a World Assembly in which every United Nation would have a voice.

He said the agreement would go before a Conference committee for disposition today.

Asked what effect that would have on the Conference time table, calling for President Truman to address a final session Saturday, Stettinius replied it was too early to tell.

But the State Secretary specifically declined to discard the Saturday adjournment schedule prior to a meeting with the Conference Secretariat and the Coordination Committee.

Charter's Scope to Govern
The Australian compromise accepted by Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromko provides that the assembly may discuss any matter within the scope of the charter of the world organization, or the powers or functions of its organs (assembly, council, etc.).

The difference between Russia and Herbert V. Ewart, Australia's Foreign Minister, had been relatively minor except as it bore on arrangements for ending the conference on schedule.

Stettinius was so pleased with the results of his efforts to clear the way for the conference that he expressed his disappointment to see TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 7.

Located Through Post Story

Boy Scouts to Be Rewarded For Rescuing Two Sisters

Identity of all participants in the heroic rescue of Barbara and Sue Hutchinson, 11 and 10-year-old daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hutchinson, Rockville, Md., who were saved from drowning Monday in Rock Creek Park, was made yesterday through an article in The Washington Post.

Two Negroes, Paul H. Johnson, 15, of 532 24th st. ne; Norman Fenwick, 17, of 515 24th st. ne, both Boy Scouts and Thomas Du Bey, 16, of 6423 24th pl. nw., will be rewarded today by Mrs. Hutchinson now that she knows who saved her daughters' lives.

Wanting to reward the boys who left the scene shortly after the rescue, Mrs. Hutchinson asked a reporter in Rockville what could be done about identifying the boys. By 10:30 a. m. five persons, including two men who administered artificial respiration, called Mrs. Hutchinson, after reading the story in The Post.

The Hutchinson sisters were attending a Sunday school picnic of the Rockville Baptist Church between lots four and five near the ford in Rock Creek Park. Both were wading in the creek when Sue slipped off a rock and Barbara attempted to get her sister, when she also was caught in deep water.

Johnson and Fenwick said they were walking near the scene and saw the girls struggling. Johnson, a student at Armstrong Tech High School, clad in his bathing suit, jumped into the water and pulled Barbara out.

Fenwick took the girl and carried her to the bank. Johnson described her to the bank. Johnson described her to the bank. Johnson described her to the bank.

See ROCK, Page 2, Column 3.

Jap Stand On Okinawa Near End

Yanks Wiping Out Shattered Remnants; 500 of Beaten Foe Surrender in Day

Guam (Thursday), June 21 (AP)—United States Tenth Army troops made rapid advances in the last Japanese pockets on southern Okinawa, breaking the enemy remnants into three groups. All American artillery has ceased firing because of the limited size of enemy target areas.

Guam (Thursday), June 21 (AP)—The end of organized Japanese resistance on Okinawa appeared today to be a fact awaiting only official announcement, with American Marines slashing to the south shores of the island and all units of the U. S. Tenth Army wiping out last stand Nipponese.

Scene of Wild Confusion
Okinawa's closing battle scene was a bizarre confusion mingled with the methodical mopping up of diehard Japanese, many of whom were seen leaping into the ocean from cliffs rather than surrender.

While leathernecks and doughboys of the Tenth Army, now commanded by Marine Lieut. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, cut to the south coast, Tokyo radio conceded the loss of the strategic island only 325 miles south of Japan's mainland.

The Japanese resistance was sliced into three segments and compressed into such a small area that in some cases American naval and land artillery fire had to be withheld to avoid hitting the Yanks.

As the fighting entered its eighty-second day, the April 1 invasion of Okinawa and rolled rapidly toward the finish, Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, commander of the Sixth Marine Division, spoke the thoughts of the battle weary Americans.

"These boys have blood in their eyes," Shepherd said. "They are eager to clear out the remaining Japs in a hurry."

One Hard Core Remains
American headquarters said the Eighth and Fifth regiments of the First Marine Division drove to the coast Tuesday in the vicinity of Komatsu Town, while to the west the Fourth regiment of the Sixth Marine Division reached the southern tip of the island.

Associated Press War Correspondent Vern Haugland reported that the Leatherneck Twenty-ninth Regiment also had a part in the breakthrough that gave the Yanks possession of a 700-yard strip along the coast.

"The Japs are folding fast," Lieut. Col. William G. Robb, Nampa, Idaho, told Haugland. "We are hitting them with the works. It won't be long now."

But to the east the Seventh Infantry Division met fanatical resistance near Mabuni town and was held to slow advances by the Japanese, believed to be a core of opposition under the direct command of See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 6.

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Meat Famine Cure Offered By Hoover

Asks Ceiling, Floor Prices, Wide Power For Secretary Of Agriculture

Herbert Hoover declared yesterday that meat controls have broken down and proposed a sweeping 13-point program to remedy shortages in animal products.

In brief, the program includes an "administrative revolution" in control agencies; concentration of much authority under the Secretary of Agriculture; a system of ceiling and floor prices on meats, poultry, eggs and dairy products designed to increase production without subsidy payments, and self-policing by representatives of livestock growers, packers, commission men and retailers.

The proposals of the former President and Secretary of Agriculture of World War I were made in a letter read to the House by Representative Jenkins (R., Ohio).

Hoover referred to "local famines" of animal products in the cities, and had this to say of black markets.

"The existence of black markets in meats and fats (except milk) in every city of the country is sufficient evidence of a breakdown in control of both distribution and price."

As a remedy he proposed "to reconstruct the whole method of organization and administration," as follows:

1. The Secretary of Agriculture should be not only food administrator, as the President has already announced, "but in my view the Secretary of Agriculture should also have physical transfer of all of the price and other powers and staff of OPA which are concerned in any way with animal and animal products, except for purely local purchases, to the Department of Agriculture."

2. He should also have transferred to him the control of all allocation and buying of major animal products for the armed forces, lend-lease and relief.

3. The Secretary should appoint an administrator of animal products.

4. In order to coordinate official buying, the Secretary should have an advisory committee representing the Army, Navy, lend-lease and relief allocation and buying, except for purely local purchases. "There should be in effect one national food pool under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture and upon which the armed forces should have the first call."

5. There should be "genuine organized cooperation" with the farmers and the legitimate traders. "They have the know-how," Hoover said. "The trades do not want black markets."

To bring this about they should be asked to create from their own organizations:

(a) A national war committee of livestock growers; (b) a national war committee of packers; (c) a national war committee of commission men.

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Dates, Details at Variance

Bodies of Hitler and Bride Cremated, 2 Germans Report

Reichschancellor Guard Believes They Were Poisoned

By Daniel Deluce
Montgomery's Headquarters, Germany, June 20 (AP)—A guard in Adolf Hitler's Berlin Reichschancellery claimed today that he saw the bodies of the German Fuehrer and his supposed bride, Eva Braun, burning at the exit to Hitler's underground shelter May 1. Four empty gasoline cans were beside the couple, he asserted.

The guard, 32-year-old Hermann Karnau, said he recognized Hitler by his mustache and Eva Braun by her black suede, cork-soled shoes. He said he believed they had been previously poisoned.

This new account of Hitler's fate was described by Karnau at an Allied press conference. Headquarters did not explain why it was released since Soviet Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov said in Berlin June 9 that "we have found no corpse that could be Hitler's." Zhukov suggested then that Hitler and Eva Braun had a good opportunity to escape by air.

Karnau asserted that on the last day of Hitler's life—May 1, the day when the Germans claimed Hitler died and 24 hours previous to Berlin's fall—he was mounting guard at the underground shelter.

During the morning, he said, four men arrived carrying gasoline cans "for the air-conditioning system." Karnau said he knew that a Diesel engine was used and consumed oil.

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Lost Squad Of 150-200 Attacked By Natives

Disappearance Is Discovered by British Force Sent To Frontier Town

Beyrouth, June 20 (AP)—An entire French squadron of light cavalry which was attacked by the local Syrian population has disappeared from the border town of Djerablous, on the Turkish frontier 250 miles north of Beyrouth, a British military spokesman said today.

The spokesman said that British armored cars rolled into Djerablous at 9 a. m. today to put down violence that flared when French troops opened fire on local levies attempting to desert.

The firing attracted the local population, which needed only the slightest provocation to assault the French, the spokesman said. Although the British force restored order, there was no sign of the light French cavalry squadron, including one unit of local levies, which had been garrisoned there.

Strength of 150 to 200
[A French squadron of light cavalry varies in strength from 150 to 200 men, the French Embassy said in Washington.—Editor's note.]

Some Syrian civilians were found in the French barracks and there was looting going on, the spokesman said, but the British immediately took steps to protect French property. The town had been completely evacuated by the French, the spokesman said.

Djerablous is on the Euphrates River, in the wild and desolate border region along the Syrian-Turkish frontier. The spokesman also said that British troops were sent into Azaas and Aafriin, two small frontier control towns also on the Turkish border.

In Continual Uprising
French troops and families were evacuated from both towns after two days of fighting that started Monday, it was said. Other reports said that the entire area around Aleppo and the Turkish border was in continual uprising against the French.

British troops are having the most difficult time policing the area, it was said. When they rush armored car forces to one trouble spot, other fighting breaks out behind them.

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40-Hour Week Scheduled for D. C. Employees

63% of Classified Workers to Get Same Pay as at Present

Plans to establish a 40-hour five-day work week for some 6600 classified municipal employees by October 1 were announced yesterday by the District Commissioners in anticipation of speedy congressional approval of a Federal pay raise bill.

The municipal heads said they expect to establish Monday through Friday as the basic work week for employees who now follow a wartime schedule of a 44-hour, 5½-day week.

If a Federal pay bill is enacted into law, 63 per cent of the municipal personnel will receive the same pay for a 40-hour week that they now receive for 44 hours, Budget Officer Walter L. Fowler pointed out. These employees now earn between \$1320 and \$1800 a year.

The congressional measure, applying only to classified employees, will be discussed today by a House and Senate conference committee.

Not Included in Plans
Separate legislation is pending for salary increases for teachers, police and firemen, and the Commissioners' plans for a reduced work week do not include those classes of employees.

Although the District government's classified personnel worked 39 hours in a five and one-half day week before the war, Fowler said the philosophy of the Federal pay bill is probably based on a 40-hour week. He said the District Personnel Board is confident that as much work can be accomplished in the straight five-day week as in the prewar schedule.

Changes in the existing schedule cannot be made sooner than October 1 because a survey to determine how many of the District's 6600 workers can be allowed short-

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Eisenhower Tours Familiar West Point

War Sidelights Soap Opera On Okinawa Ends Happily

Okinawa (Marine correspondent dispatch, distributed by United Press)—One hundred and twenty pounds of borrowed Navy soap helped the First Marine Division take Shuri Castle.

To plan the assault on the Japanese fortress, the Leathernecks constructed a four and one-half foot square model of the castle and its surrounding area. It was a rush job. Plaster was not available. So the castle was carved out of borrowed salt water soap after a study of maps and aerial photos.

"We used Jap lumber and cardboard from 10-in-one ration boxes as a foundation," said Marine First Lieut. Walter J. Kennedy, 34, of 350 Marbledale rd., Tuckahoe, N. Y., former New York City architect, and the division's relief mapping officer.

To achieve realism, the Marines worked out a process to make oil paint stick to the soap.

Siegfried Line Falling
Ploen, Germany, June 20 (AP)—British demolition squads are blowing up the Siegfried Line.

The job of removing concrete pillboxes and dragons' teeth will require several weeks, officials predicted.

Squads are also blowing up concrete blockhouses and air raid shelters in Kiel and Hamburg.

POLISH

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verdict for three defendants—S. F. Mikhalowski, K. S. Kobylanski and J. H. Stenier-Dombowski—because of insufficient evidence.

The court announced one defendant, Anton Paldak, who has been ill, would be tried separately.

Stronger After War
Prosecutor Afanasiev declared "our state is now stronger after the war. With our leader, Stalin, we have great assignments to carry out. All peoples are waiting for the sentence. Let the sentence be a warning to all enemies of the Soviet Union who are trying to shake the friendship of the United Nations."

He charged that the defendants "struggled against the Red Army, the liberator of your country," and represented "a story of hatred of the Soviet Union."

"I must say," Afanasiev declared, "that the real criminal activity was inspired by the emigre government" in London. "It bears the main guilt. It tried to create a Poland in opposition to the Soviet Union."

Speaking sarcastically, he said, "Of course the four principals (Okulski, Jan Janowski, Adam Bien and Stanislaw Jasiukowski) did not kill anyone. But they had longed cheer from the emigre government to carry out terror and diversion in the Red Army's rear, and in this connection can one speak only of moral and political responsibility?"

"Why, they are all responsible, some for organization, some for execution, but none less guilty. From July, last year, until May, this year, they killed 25 officers, 103 noncommissioned officers and 364 soldiers."

Opposed Russia for Years
Afanasiev charged that "Polish reactionaries" had opposed Russia for years and that this attitude gave the Germans the opportunity to come to the gates of Moscow. He also asserted the anti-Soviet attitude of former Polish governments had led to the German attack upon Russia.

The prosecutor, at the trial before the military collegium of the Soviet Supreme Court, said the Red army entering Poland was careful that its conduct was proper in every detail, but "you took advantage of our correctness and considered it as a weakness... you gentlemen made a mistake."

In London, the Polish Telegraph Agency, official organ of the Polish government in London, denied that the Polish Home Army had carried out diversionist activities behind Red army lines, and said that army "until the end remained loyal to its leaders and country."

(Poland, it added, had been in a chaotic state since the Lublin Committee of National Liberation assumed control, that armed bands of various nationalities roamed the countryside, and that inevitably in such circumstances "there were casualties on both sides, and the responsibility for them must rest with the authorities at present in power in Poland.")

In another part of Moscow, the three Polish factions meeting to reorganize the Polish provisional government conferred again in a session which was termed "the best atmosphere" in a long while. This body of conferees was augmented by arrival of Wladislaw Kiernik, peasant party leader from inside Poland, and Anton Kolodziej from London.

All three groups of Poles met cordially at the reception at the British Embassy, and there was optimism among foreign observers that concrete proposals for reorganizing the Warsaw regime might soon be given to the Big Three powers.

3 Americans Among 139 Dead in Chile Fire

Santiago, Chile, June 20 (AP)—Three American mining engineers were among at least 139 men killed in a fire in the Braden Copper Co.'s mine at Sewell, the company's management announced today.

Tells Instruction Staff There Are Few Jobs as Important

West Point, N. Y., June 20 (AP)—Grinning over a "real return to my cadet days," General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower today completed a tour of the United States Military Academy which included a visit to the quarters he occupied as an undergraduate. He also reviewed more than 1000 enlisted men who are part of the academy's instruction staff.

The general, after a day crowded with festivities, led his entourage into the academy's stone barracks and, wending his way through the hallways, stopped at room 3022 in the north barracks.

To West Point Cadets, 3022 always will be "Eisenhower room," which the United Nations military commander occupied in his last year at the school. It was the center of some surprising high jinks when the youthful Eisenhower occupied it, academy officials say.

The general flashed his famed grin, touched the iron bed and said: "This is a room I remember with great happiness. It was a great gang here. It was my last year, and what a year it was. The room is exactly the same as it was then except we had wooden chairs and tables."

Reviews Enlisted Men
A few minutes later Eisenhower was in the academy's cavalry plain, acknowledging the cheers of several thousand people who had gathered to watch him review the enlisted personnel. Earlier he had reviewed the third-class cadets.

He told the instruction staff: "You are doing a similar job to the one I did in the First World War. I can imagine few more important jobs. I know you are doing a good job. If some one had taken the trouble 25 years ago to tell me how important it was I know I would have felt better."

During the last war Eisenhower was stationed at West Point and did not get into the fight. So today he consoled the instructors and men to "never forget" the importance of their work.

Eisenhower was accompanied on his tour by Vice Admiral Alan G. Kirk, Commander American Naval Forces in France; Maj. Gen. Robert M. Littlejohn, Quartermaster General, European Theater, and Maj. Gen. Francis Wilby, West Point Commandant.

The Supreme Allied Commander, in reviewing the enlisted personnel, traveled down their ranks in a jeep bearing his five star flag and then he stood rigidly at attention while the men, including infantry, cavalry, field and coast artillery, ordnance, signal and armored force units, filed past him.

Visits Summer Camps
Then Eisenhower motored to nearby Camp Popolopen, the Academy's 14,000 acre summer camp and training center. Later he went to the school chapel. He was General Wilby's guest for the evening and will leave by plane tomorrow for Kansas City.

Earlier, after receiving a prolonged cheer from the cadets who he appeared at the mess hall, Eisenhower said:

"The major thought that I bring you today is this: Cultivate mutual understanding with anyone you think you have to get along with. You must think of the whole civilized world."

"If we stick together we can lick anyone we have to fight. If we stick together intelligently we will never have to fight."

It was a day of renewing old acquaintances and associations for Eisenhower, who was graduated sixty-first in a class of 164 in 1915. The men who knew him described him as fun-loving and irrepressible and not too intent on his studies. He got his share of demerits, they said, once being barred from the academy's dances for 30 days because of "indecent dancing"—which means he liked dancing.

ROCKFORD
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divorced him for adultery, has resumed her maiden name—Naomi Ruth Gohlke, 23—said she had remained a friend and had found called Monday night. After a few drinks, Robbel went off for a nap, she said, and Mrs. Campbell left. Later she aroused Robbel and they went out for coffee. The automatic elevator didn't respond to the signal and when they investigated, she asserted, they found Mrs. Campbell's body.

On the finding of the body, her story agreed with Robbel's original version.

Coffee Story Clouded
Police found in Robbel's apartment a small book containing the names and addresses of many women. They found also various items of feminine attire, an empty whiskey bottle and a pot of brewed coffee. Employees of the nearby restaurant, where Robbel said he had gone for coffee, claimed they hadn't seen him Monday night.

Clutched in Mrs. Campbell's hand were several human hairs. These and hair clipped from Robbel's head were being tested in the FBI Crime Laboratory in Washington. Police said they found signs of a struggle in the apartment.

The strangest discrepancy in circumstance of Mrs. Campbell's death was this, according to Coroner David L. Klonitz: The crushing and fatal injuries indicated her body had been wedged between the shaft wall and the elevator cab while it was moving. Streaks of blood on the shaft wall and a pool of blood on the floor of the shaft supported this. Yet police, when they arrived in response to Robbel's call, found the body on the floor of the elevator cab.

Occupation Assignments



WHERE EIGHT DIVISIONS ARE STATIONED IN GERMANY—Boxes locate areas where eight United States divisions have been assigned to duty in the American zone of occupation in Germany. The locations are not necessarily permanent.

Plane Hitler Kept for His Escape Found

Travemuende, Germany, June 16 (Delayed, AP)—A huge four-engine plane which carried 30,000 gallons of gasoline has been found near Travemuende and German ground crews said they were ordered in the last weeks of the war to keep it ready to carry Hitler non-stop to Japan.

Three self-sealing gasoline tanks, each of 4000 gallons capacity, were in the cabin, leaving enough room for only three passengers. The wings were built to hold 18,000 gallons.

Crewmen said they made daily test flights of the big white and blue plane, prominently marked with the Swastika.

The plane landed on a special long concrete strip near the Travemuende seacoast last April just as RAF planes flew in. Several holes were shot in the craft and the pilot overshot the landing strip. The plane pitched over on its side and caught a wing on the ground, tearing off a tip. The war ended before it could be repaired.

RAF straffers also attacked three triple-decked six-engine seaplanes built like the American seaplanes. Two, moored in a bay, were sunk. The third was damaged in flight, but managed to land. All three had been ordered to the secret airfield at Travemuende and kept ready to take Nazi party officials from Germany.

ROCK
From Page 1
saving Sue who had gone under water three times. "All the while I was saving Barbara I was thinking how I could best apply my first aid Red Cross training," he remarked. After Johnson brought Sue out of the water, he immediately began to administer artificial respiration to Barbara who was unconscious for nearly an hour.

While attempting to save the girls the Du Bey boy struck a rock, injuring his head and suffering a deep cut on his chest.

Fred C. Knauer, Branchville, Md., a first aid Red Cross instructor, who noticed the excitement, took over the respiration efforts of Johnson and Fenwick who then left the scene. Pvt. Walter Anderson, USA, Negro, 2011 14th st. nw., on furlough from Camp Lee, Va., assisted Knauer, he said.

Each of the three boys will be personally visited today by Mrs. Hutchinson. "I plan to give each a cash reward but have not decided just how much it will be," she said.

Johnson first learned of Mrs. Hutchinson's search when a classmate, Eric Campbell, Negro, told him about the story. In The Post, Du Bey attends Calvin College High and Fenwick goes to Dunbar High.

TRADE
From Page 1
(R. Minn.) to prohibit cuts in duties on most farm products.

2. Defeated 49 to 27 an amendment by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) to require approval by both Houses of Congress of every trade agreement between the United States and any foreign country.

3. Defeated 51 to 23 an amendment by Senator Edward W. Robertson (R., Wyo.) to put a quota on wool, restricting imports to the prior to 1941.

4. Defeated 35 to 20 an amendment by Senator W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.) to treat every trade agreement as a treaty, requiring Senate ratification by a two-thirds vote.

5. Defeated by a voice vote an amendment by Senator Ernest W. McFarland (D., Ariz.) to forbid reductions on any raw materials including farm products, wool and livestock, metals, minerals, ores and concentrates, while they are below parity prices.

6. Defeated by a voice vote an amendment by Senator John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) to require Senate approval of every trade agreement by a simple majority vote.

Slayings Protested
Dublin, June 20 (AP)—Premier Eamon DeValera told the Dail (Parliament) today that Eire "has protested to Tokyo the reported slayings of four Irish priests by the Japanese at Manila."

HITLER

From Page 1

story and Kempke's differed only in that Karnau said they died May 1. In the circumstances, with Nazism dying, the Fuehrer dead, and Russian shells hammering at Berlin day and night, the discrepancy might be regarded as confusion of dates.

Kempke's story was that Hitler decided to die and Eva Braun, who refused to leave him, joined him in a suicide pact. Hitler ordered an aide to burn his body and the Russians would not get it, and the order was carried out, Kempke said.

Kempke describing the last days in the chancellery said that Nazi group leader Hermann Fegelin, husband of Eva Braun's sister, was executed by shooting on the night of April 27 for high treason by Bormann's order. He was court-martialed for changing into civilian clothing in an attempt to escape and join Heinrich Himmler.

On the morning of May 2, between 3 and 4 p. m., a few hours after Goebbels and his wife died, Bormann, Werner Naumann, State Secretary of the Propaganda Ministry, and SS Dr. Stumpfecker, who was Hitler's private physician in the last days, were wounded while fleeing in a tank, Kempke said. He expressed belief that all died.

Kempke said that he left Berlin on the morning of May 3 and after a series of dramatic escapes in the Russian lines, reached British-occupied territory west of the Elbe River late in May. He said he arrived Monday at the Hinder See, near Berchtesgaden, to which his wife had been evacuated.

Kempke was captured by alert members of the 101st Airborne Division.

Kempke's story impressed his hearers.

"I last saw Hitler alive on the afternoon of April 29 when I went from my headquarters to the Fuehrer's bunker," he said.

"I reported to him on how we had brought food and other supplies for the various command posts which we had been detailed to defend. Hitler was quiet and normal."

"At 2:40 p. m. next day Guensche telephoned me to go to the bunker. He told me to get a large supply of gasoline. I ran across the courtyard, reached the bunker through underground passages, and found Bormann carrying the body of Frau Hitler—I learned later about the wedding two days later. The body was wrapped in a gray blanket, to spot about 6 or 7 yards from the exit."

"Both bodies were put in a shallow hole. Men arrived with five cans of gasoline which was poured on the bodies."

"Bormann, Goebbels, Guensche, Linge, and a couple of others stood at attention and gave a final Hitler salute. The artillery shells were coming in from all sides, quite close. So there was no ceremony but the salute, but we were all very shaken."

Guensche, carrying out Hitler's last order, the bodies were given an over-riding "mark-up" over their cost of animals to cover their costs and a proper profit.

10. The commission men and the wholesale dealers should be given their usual trade commissions or a "mark-up" over prices paid by them.

11. The retailers should be given their usual "mark-up" over cost of their commodities to cover rent, labor and profit, and this too should probably be averaged over one month's business.

12. The Secretary of Agriculture should instruct these national war committees that it is their responsibility to police their own trades.

"As a consequence under such a plan," Hoover said, "production will increase and the people will get their animal products for lower prices than they are paying now. The black market and subsidiaries are taken into account."

He concluded: "Without reform our domestic difficulties will increase, and the hope of aid on meats and fats to women and children abroad becomes hopeless."

Swiss Deny Russian Mistreatment Claims
Bern, June 20 (AP)—Dr. Max Peten, Swiss minister of foreign affairs, today denied allegations by radio Moscow that some 9000 Russian internees in Switzerland were receiving "inhuman" treatment by Swiss authorities.

Peten declared in a report to the Swiss political department that the Russians were receiving larger food rations in Swiss camps than the Swiss civilian population and that five attempts had been made to repatriate them in May. All attempts failed because of transportation difficulties, he said.

When Jenkins completed reading Hoover's letter, Representative Brown (D., Ga.) said, "My answer is that I will remember it took 20 years for farmers to recover from the inflation in and immediately following the last war. Some 435,000 farmers lost their homes and farms income dropped from 9 billion dollars to 3 billion dollars a year."

Hoover's communication was introduced as the House swung into debate on extension of price and rationing laws, with OPA alternately blamed for the nation's food shortages and defended as the only bulwark against ruinous inflation.

Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.), senior Banking Committee Republican, asserted that food shortages "are directly traceable to the mismanagement of prices and rationing."

Fallings Far Outweighed
Banking Chairman Spence (D., Ky.), while conceding "OPA has made some mistakes," argued that its accomplishments far outweigh its failings, and declared: "If you want to commit suicide now, just repeat this act."

Republicans put the House on notice they would attempt numerous changes in the laws, among them these major proposals:

1. Hold the extension of OPA to six months, with an understanding that Congress will take another look at price and rationing operations next fall before any further continuation is granted.

2. Spelling out of the "fair and equitable" clause to require prices permitting "fair" profits for the

Commander in Chief Relaxes



VACATION FOR THE PRESIDENT—While enjoying the breeze from Puget Sound, President Truman and Gov. Mon Wallgren (left), of Washington State, smile over vacation prospects as they rest on the veranda of the Governor's mansion at Olympia, Wash.

PRICES

From Page 1

sion men; (d) a national war committee of animal products' retailers.

"There should be assurance given to these committees that so long as they follow the directions of the Secretary of Agriculture they will be immune from prosecution under the antitrust laws. For instance, by combined action they can secure distribution which will stop local famines."

6. If not already done, all of the legitimate packers, commission men, and retailers should be licensed and be required under license to deal only with other licensed dealers in order to carry out certain other policies. The railroads and trucking concerns should be required to transport these products only for licensed processors and dealers.

7. The Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the livestock war committee should set ceiling and floor prices, with some tolerances, upon various grades of cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs and dairy products to be paid to the farmers at the nearest point to production. That is, for instance, for hogs, cattle and sheep at the stockyards, the commission centers, etc. These prices must express the difference between the cost of production and the cost of their labor, feed, etc., and must be so directed as to increase and not decrease production. If done properly no subsidies will be required.

8. The packers and commission men should be directed to pay no more than the agreed floors. The packers and commission men can be protected against glut by the government purchasing.

9. An over-riding "mark-up" over their cost of animals to cover their costs and a proper profit.

10. The commission men and the wholesale dealers should be given their usual trade commissions or a "mark-up" over prices paid by them.

11. The retailers should be given their usual "mark-up" over cost of their commodities to cover rent, labor and profit, and this too should probably be averaged over one month's business.

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He concluded: "Without reform our domestic difficulties will increase, and the hope of aid on meats and fats to women and children abroad becomes hopeless."

None in War I
Before setting forth his program, the former President said that in the First World War there were in animal products "no black market, no local famines, no card rationing system," and production increased.

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EVA

From Page 1

and therefore he refused them entrance to the shelter.

"Hitler's valet, Linge, then intervened and said, 'It's all right,' Karnau recounted.

Karnau said he saw Hitler alive at about 4 p. m. Afterward he said he and other guards went out into the open air, and then at about 6:30 p. m., he said, he saw the burning bodies when he went around past the emergency exit to Hitler's shelter.

"I saw Hitler lying on the ground about 2 yards from the exit in the open air," he related. "Hitler was on his back with his knees slightly drawn up. Braun was beside him with her face down. Both bodies were on fire and beside them were four empty gasoline cans. There was an incredible odor."

"I turned about and encountered Prof. Stumpfecker, the chief medical officer of the chancellery, at the main entrance to the bunker. I believe that he poisoned the Fuehrer. He had been a doctor for four nights earlier he had poisoned Hitler's favorite Alsatian dog," he said.

(Various previous reports of Hitler's death have said that a Dr. Morel, Hitler's personal physician, was believed to have poisoned Hitler given him a "mercy" needle.)

Karnau said he then entered the bunker, which was about 65 feet deep under ground, and met the valet, Linge.

"We had heard that Linge had orders that the Fuehrer's body should be taken to the hands of the enemy, who was then at the Heilshofen and was shelling us heavily," he continued.

"In the bunker I met Sturmbannfuhrer schedule of the Fuehrer's personal staff coming down the emergency exit. He called out, 'The Fuehrer is dead and is burning.'"

"With another guard I returned to the spot where the bodies lay. The lower halves of both then were burned away, but I again recognized Braun by her black suede shoes with high, cork soles which had not yet caught fire."

Karnau said he saw Propaganda Minister Goebbels between 8 p. m. and 9 p. m. "He was standing alone in his bunker room opposite the Fuehrer's, holding his chin thoughtfully in one hand," he said.

"The next morning I saw Goebbels poisoned himself, his wife and five children, but their bodies have not been positively identified."

Karnau, who did not see the bodies of Hitler and Eva Braun after his second trip to the bunker exit, said he believed there was "only a shovelful of Hitler's body."

Karnau surrendered to Canadian troops at Wilhelmshaven May 23, asserting that he escaped Berlin on May 2 by bluffing his way through Russian lines with the claim that he was a lieutenant in the Dutch slave army. He speaks a dialect akin to Dutch.

Capt. K. W. E. Leslie of London told correspondents that "under ordinary circumstances I would describe Karnau as 'telling the truth, but it is not my job to prove it's true.'"

Leslie admitted that Karnau's story, which has been held up for three weeks, had varied in some respects as he told and retold it. Leslie said Karnau once claimed that Hitler had been pointed out to him by a British soldier, but after further questioning, Karnau confessed that Hitler's head showed evidence of a wound. He dropped that part of the story later.

CASUALTY
From Page 1
son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. O'Bryhim, 515 2d st. se.

Corpl. Donald F. Garten, 28, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hinkle, 6303 Riverside rd., Eastpointe, Md.

WOUNDED:
Lieut. Col. Richard Quigley, 28, husband of Mrs. Francis L. Quigley, 608 32d pl. nw.

Capt. William H. McGee, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McGee, 3220 Connecticut ave. nw.

Sergt. Charles P. Lina, 23, husband of Mrs. Santa Lina, 23 N. Bedford st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Donald E. Logan, 21, son of Mrs. Mary A. Logan, 6102 58th ave., Riverdale, Md.

Pfc. Joseph D. Specht, nephew of John T. Rest, 1522 Trinidad ave. ne.

Pfc. George W. Baugher, husband of Mrs. Lillian D. Baugher, formerly of 3533 10th st. nw.

Pvt. James P. Beard, 27, husband of Mrs. James P. Beard, 449 Newton pl. nw.

OKINAWA
From Page 1
the Nipponese general heading the island's defense.

To the north, on Hara Kiri Plateau, which slopes gently to the sea from Aragashi town, the Ninety-sixth Division wiped out Japanese infiltrators bearing satchel charges and used flame throwers to burn out nests of resistance.

The disorganized Japanese plunged recklessly against the Ninety-sixth Division lines to avoid shattering salvos of American artillery fire, said Associated Press War Correspondent Robert Geiger.

All the Japanese troops, however, were not jumping off cliffs or making a last fighting stand. Front reports said an estimated 500 uniformed Nipponese surrendered to American units on the southern fringe of the island.

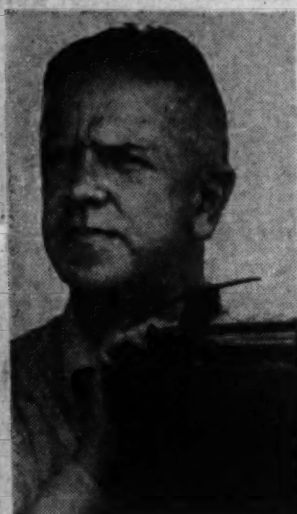
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FEPC Wins Toehold On Funds in Senate

**Heading Force
Adm. Royal
Dies on Ship
In Pacific**



REAR ADM. FORREST B. ROYAL

Rear Admiral Forrest B. Royal, commander of an amphibious force that spearheaded the recent operation against Brunei Bay, Borneo, died Monday on his ship, the twelfth Naval flag officer to die on active field duty in the present war, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

According to word received by Admiral Royal's wife, Mrs. Katherine Knight Royal, 2208 S. Knoll rd., Arlington, death was due to a heart attack. The Navy Department announcement said only that death had been due to "natural causes."

Admiral Royal recently had been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services as commander of an amphibious task group operating against Leyte and Luzon in the Philippines.

Named gunnery officer on the staff of Vice Admiral William H. Standley after the war, he subsequently became Admiral Standley's aide and accompanied him to Washington in 1933 when Standley became chief of naval operations.

He completed the Naval War College senior course in May, 1939, and served as a member of a naval mission to Brazil before the outbreak of World War II. In his capacity as secretary to the Combined Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Royal accompanied President Roosevelt to the conferences at Quebec, Cairo and Tehran.

He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. James W. Burch, whose husband, a junior grade lieutenant, is serving in the Pacific, and Miss Katherine Royal, who graduated from St. Agnes' School in Alexandria this spring.

13 Agencies to Conduct Camps For D. C. Youths This Summer

Thirteen Community War Fund agencies will conduct camps this summer for Washington youngsters, while others are planning day camp activities and vacation schools for children who can't leave the city.

Camp Happyland, at Patauxent, Md., conducted by the Salvation Army, will hold three camp sessions between July 5 and August 10 for White boys and girls from 8 to 12 years of age. Children accepted will have to be referred by recognized social agencies and rates will be based upon their ability to pay.

Camp Pleasant, operated by Family Service Association on the Laurel Hill Recreation Area at Somerset County, Pa., is free to Negro boys and girls from 9 to 12 years of age who come from poor families. Its sessions will be held in July and August.

The other camps, all self-supporting, conducted by Community War Fund agencies include Benjamin Banneker Camp, operated by the Boy Scouts of America at Elchinson, Md., which opens June 30; Camp Clarissa Scott at Highland Beach, Md., operated by the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA from July 2 to August 27; Ernest W. Brown Camp, a project of the Boys Club of the Metropolitan Police, located in Scotland, Md., which opens the first week in July and runs through August; Kamp Kahert at Sudley, Md., which will be open for camping between June 25 and August 27 under auspices of the YWCA; Camp Letts at Edgewater, Md., a YMCA camp which runs from June 24 to August 5; Merrick Girls' Camp at Wild Rose Shores, Annapolis, Md., operated by Christ Child Society from June 20 to August 28; Camp Nanjemoy at Maryland Point, Md., run by the Merrick Boys Club headquarters from July 1 to August 25; Camp Theodore Roosevelt, a Boy Scout camp on Chesapeake Bay, Willows, Md., which is open from July 1 to August 26; Camp Lichtman at Pavia, Pa., run by the 12th st. branch of the YMCA; Camp May Plather at Mount Solon, Va., a Girl Scout camp open from June 28 to August 30, and Camp Mawavi, operated by the Camp Fire Girls at Edinburg, Va., from June 28 to August 21.

Wonderful for Skin and Scalp Irritations

"Invisible" Liquid Promptly Relieves Tetter—Aids Healing To quickly soothe the itching, burning of eczema, psoriasis, skin and scalp irritations due to external cause—apply liquid Zemo—a Doctor's formula backed by 35 years' success. Zemo ALSO aids healing, relieves itching, itchy—irritation—pruritus—apply Zemo any time for prompt relief—it won't show on skin. Over 125,000,000 packages sold in 30 days. All drug stores.

Hits Parliamentary Snag Following Committee Approval

The President's Fair Employment Practices Committee yesterday won a Senate Appropriations Committee toehold on funds to continue operations but ran smack into another Senate parliamentary hurdle.

The Senate committee by a vote of 14 to 4, approved \$446,000 for the anti-discrimination agency now almost out of funds and moved to suspend Senate rules to make the appropriation in order.

That means it will take a two-thirds vote of the Senate, instead of the usual majority, to put any money for the temporary FEPC back into the war agencies bill.

Confident of Majority
Senator Dennis Chavez (D., N. Mex.), on whose motion the committee restored FEPC funds omitted by the House, predicted the Senate would muster the two-thirds majority required, and the fight to keep at least the temporary agency alive will go to conference.

Before favorably reporting a \$771,538,765 war agencies bill, increased some 19 million dollars over House figures, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved \$39,670,215 for the Office of War Information.

This represented a cut of about 50 million dollars under OWI appropriations recommended by a subcommittee Tuesday, but more than offset the sharp House slash in OWI money. The Budget Bureau had recommended 42 million dollars for OWI. The House approved only 18 million dollars.

Facing Partial Shutdown
OWI's chief, Elmer Davis, backed up by letters from Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, had testified the OWI would have to close down in the European Theater, and the Army would have to take over its work, unless the House cut was restored.

Without statutory authorization, the FEPC, which was originally created by executive order, had been refused any more funds by the House Appropriations Committee, and the Rules Committee had blocked efforts to lay the issue before the House.

Still bottled up in the House Rules Committee is an authorization measure providing a permanent FEPC statute, endorsed in a letter to the committee by President Truman.

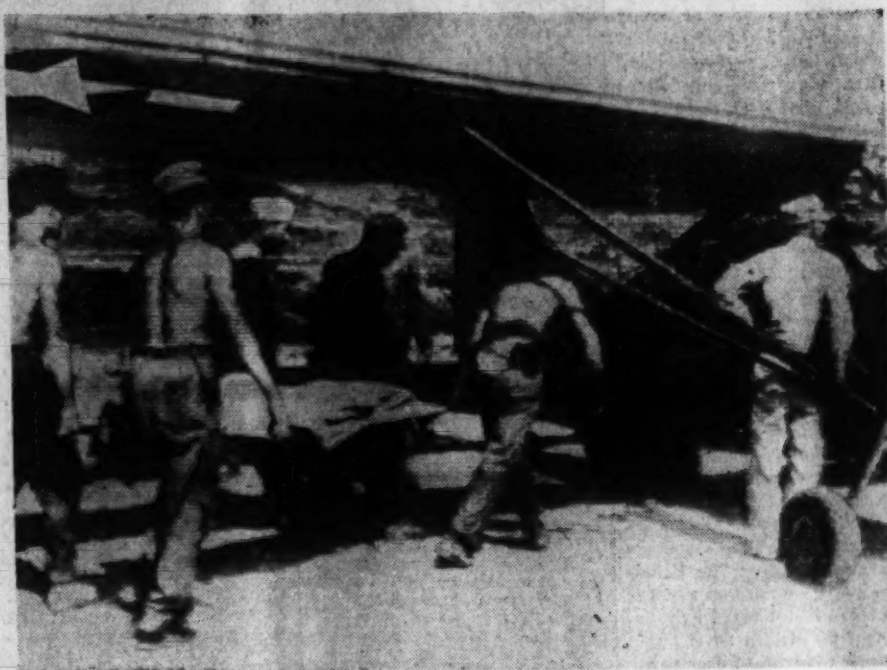
Unless the Senate suspends its rules and approves the Senate Appropriations Committee recommendation, giving the House a chance to reconsider in conference, Administration spokesmen said the temporary FEPC would be funderies on July 1.

FEPC had asked \$596,000 to continue its work, but the committee approved only the \$466,000 allowed the agency this year.

The Senate Appropriations Committee acted in executive session and did not announce the vote breakdown. The four Senators reportedly voting were: Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.), John H. Overton (D., La.), and Burnet R. Maybank (D., S. C.).

No Kicking in Shins
Birmingham, Ala. (AP)—Next time, Mrs. Gladys J. Jettress of Birmingham will read the paragraph in her etiquette book that says: "Don't kick cops in the shins." She was given 30 days in jail and fined \$28 after patrolmen testified she thoroughly booted their shins when they attempted to arrest her on a disorderly conduct charge.

General Buckner Carried to His Grave



OKINAWA FUNERAL PROCESSION—The body of Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., United States Tenth Army Commander, killed by a Japanese shell, June 18, at a front line observation post on Okinawa, is carried to a Marine Corps' evacuation plane for removal to a rear area for burial.

Author Tells Of Search for Lost Woman

Dr. Henry Shoskes, author of "No Traveler Returns," the epic of Warsaw's ghetto during Nazi terrorism, was in Washington yesterday with a story of how the President of Costa Rica has sought his help in locating a Polish aunt swallowed up in Europe's war cauldron.

Dr. Shoskes, widely known for his leadership in the Polish cooperative movement, is now South and Central America representative of the HIAS (Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society). So President Teodoro Picado asked him to help locate his mother's sister, missing since the siege of Warsaw in September, 1939. The President's mother is Polish.

"There is one chance in ten that we'll find the President's aunt," said Isidore Hershey, counsel for the HIAS and luncheon host to Dr. Shoskes and his son, Michael, at the National Press Club.

Dr. Shoskes, who holds a degree of doctor of economics from the University of Warsaw, feels that President Picado is "one of the most democratic men I've ever met." "That is explainable because, from a small lad, it was his ambition to some day lead his people," said Dr. Shoskes.

Dr. Shoskes had little time to talk to the press. He and his son were en route to the airport to board a plane for New York City. But he did explain how the Polish government had helped him escape from Warsaw early in 1940, by accrediting him as a Polish diplomat traveling to Palestine.

But he's dropped his diplomatic status now, and is residing as a private citizen in New York City. He works out of the HIAS headquarters there. His son is connected with a New York radio station.

Little Landing Does Marines No End of Good
With the Fourth U. S. Marines, Southern Okinawa, June 19 (Delayed AP)—Capt. Ray Luckel and his weapons company got tired doing nothing today and staged a baby invasion.

In what it called the smallest amphibious operation of the Okinawa campaign, the Fourth Regimental weapons company of the Sixth Marine Division landed on an island off the southern end of Okinawa—merely a big rock with a few trees and no name.

"The boys were tired of doing nothing, and also were tired of seeing a few mortar shells from that island landing along the road where our trucks and jeeps are moving," said Col. Alan Shapley, regimental commander, of south Detroit, Mich.

"We hardly expected to find anything on that bit of land but luckily went in with 60 men. Rather surprisingly they killed 21 Japs, took seven prisoners and captured three machine-guns and three mortars. None of our men was killed and only two slightly wounded."

Luckel's home is in Oakland, Calif.

Special Officer Recommended For Navy Food Administration

The Special Food Committee appointed by Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal to study the Navy's food administration yesterday recommended appointment of a high ranking administrative officer "with authority to direct, supervise, and coordinate the entire messing operation."

The recommendation, members of the Committee pointed out yesterday, was made in the light of the tremendous amount of money expected to be spent in feeding the Navy in 1945, and not because the feeding program has been poorly managed.

During the current year an estimated \$669,802,000 will be spent for Navy food. The administrative officer to be appointed should hold his position, it was said, as long as the food problem is of the present size.

The committee was originally constituted in 1943 by Secretary Knox and was reappointed by Secretary Forrestal for a two-week inspection tour of Navy messes which began May 6. Its members are: Chairman, Clarence Francis, chairman of General Foods Corp. and chairman of the Food Industry War Committee; Andrew J. Crotty, president of Crotty Bros. & Co., Industrial Cafeteria Systems; Sidney Hoedemaker, president, Pig's Whistle Corp.; F. O. Sherrill, president S. & W. Cafeterias; George R. LeSavage, vice president of Shraft's Inc., and chairman of the War Restaurant Committee; Vernon Stouffer, president, Stouffer Corp., and president of the said.

Chief defect found was a decline in the quality of commissary personnel. Menus were found occasionally lacking in variety and nutritional content, steam tables sometimes failing to operate, and food that was not always palatable, meals, and rendering fats.

Only one was judged in bad sanitation condition. A check of the station after criticism, found Stouffer, president, Stouffer Corp., and president of the said.

Grin and Bear It



"Think of me as an individual, Miss Potnik—not as foreman in charge of reconversion!"

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Buy Bonds To Finish Japs, Truman Urges

Olympia, Wash., June 20 (AP)—President Truman called upon the public today to support with its money the drive of American forces "to put Japan out of the fight."

Speaking at a capitol steps ceremony in which he presented the Congressional Medal of Honor to Sgt. John D. Hawk of Bremerton, Wash., the President told cheering hundreds:

"The honor we do here recalls those men fighting in the Pacific for the principles for which this young man fought."

"This young man and his comrades put Germany out of the fight. Other comrades are giving their utmost to put Japan out of the fight. You must help them by supporting your Government."

"You must help your Government by buying bonds."

He said as he pinned the medal on the 21-year-old youth who captured more than 50 Germans last August while directing machine gun fire despite a dangerous wound, that Hawk "is a symbol" of America's fighting youth.

The President referred again to his oft-stated opinion that the Congressional Medal "is the highest honor within the gift of the Nation."

He prefaced his remarks by referring to his "long and close personal friendship" for Gov. Mon C. Wallgren, who introduced him and to his trip here last October during his own campaign for the vice presidency when he spoke from the same capitol steps.

Sergeant Hawk was cited for "fearless initiative and heroic conduct," despite his wounds, in crushing two desperate attempts of the Germans to escape from the Falaise pocket and capturing more than 500 prisoners near Chambois, France, last August 20.

Maryland Praised For Labor Law

Annapolis, Md., June 20 (AP)—Governor O'Connor disclosed today that Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins had commended the State of Maryland for having enacted into law the second injury fund under the State Industrial Accident Commission by the 1945 legislature.

The Governor stated the fund would help overcome reluctance of many employees to hire handicapped veterans, in that it required employers to pay workmen's compensation only for specific second injury, additional costs of permanent total disability being paid by the fund.

W. Va. Bond Sale Nets \$981,524

Charleston, W. Va., June 20 (AP)—The State of West Virginia celebrated its eighty-second birthday today by peddling \$4,769,000 worth of soon-to-expire high-interest local bonds for a premium of \$981,524.22.

Gov. Clarence W. Meadows conducted the sale of securities, and the \$4,769,000 plus the \$981,524 "profit" will be invested in 2.5 per cent Government bonds of the Seventh War Loan.

There were 125 separate issues, voted by counties, cities or districts prior to 1932 when the State's tax limitation amendment was adopted. All bear interest of 5 to 6 per cent, and the most of them will be retired in one to 10 years.

Hottest D. C. Spring on Record Gives Way to Summer Today

Today at 2:52 p. m. as summer broke the 83 record of 1907 and March 31, 84 broke an 82 record set in 1927. March 17's 88 was 29 degrees above normal.

The sudden temperature changes of March probably set another record. From the 17th's 88, there was a drop to a high of 45 on the 22.

With the calendar's historic June 21 just around the corner, Weather Bureau officials yesterday got out their records for all springs since 1870 and came up with the official statement that the spring we have just survived broke a lot of records.

Horticulturally, too, it was unusual. As far as the chief horticulturalist of the National Capital Parks is concerned it was "the craziest season on record." Flowers and tree blossoms which nobody expected to see for many days popped into full bloom overnight. Then, quite suddenly the weather turned, and fond victory gardeners rose of a morning to find young tomato plants drooping lifelessly on the ground and tender spinach and kale leaves withered with frost.

6.3 Degrees Above Normal
The average temperature for March, April and May of 1945 was 59.5, or 6.3 degrees above normal. Last year the average temperature for the same three spring months was 56.1, and the warmest preceding spring, in 1921, chalked up an average temperature of 59.

As if heat were not enough, this past spring was also drier than normal. Total precipitation was 7.54, or 3.18 below normal.

The month of March set its own individual record as the hottest March yet recorded. Mean temperature for the month was 56.2, exactly 13.6 degrees above normal.

Six days in March broke daily temperature records. March 16, 87 degrees, which broke the record of 81 set in 1944; March 17, 88 broke the 80-degree record set in 1927; March 19, 87 broke the 83 record of 1894, March 20, 83 broke the 81 record of 1921; March 28,

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Thursday, June 21, 1945

Nemesis

The San Francisco Conference recovered a moral platform when it decided yesterday that no government which came into being with the military aid of the Axis powers shall be admitted to the United Nations. The decision, of course, refers to Franco's Spain. It will be greeted with wide satisfaction. To Mexico belonged the initiative, and there was not a dissent among the 50 nations. The ground had been prepared among the big powers by the consistent anti-Francoism of Russia and the support of Russia's position by France; by the disillusionment in Britain after the report of Lord Templewood, Britain's Ambassador in Spain, and by the anxiety of the State Department to repair the damage to this country's moral position which was caused by our fight for Farrell's Argentina at San Francisco. Of course, a wrong cannot be repaired by a right. But the demonstration that we are now back on the right track, that we don't intend any longer to take refuge in a defense of the status quo by bunkum about nonintervention, is noteworthy.

The change in our attitude stands out when the experience in Mexico City five months ago is recalled. The Uruguayans offered a resolution expressing the hope that democratic institutions would return to Spain. It never got out of steering committee. Curiously enough, the president of the conference, Mexico's Dr. Padilla, quashed it, though he had back of him the support of our State Department. The excuse was nonintervention. As we wrote at the time, in condemning the tabling of that resolution: "Nonintervention has become the excuse for do-nothingness, sermonizing, and playing the role of the shrinking violet. Sooner or later we shall learn that our vast power in this world makes everything we don't do as well as everything we do intervention." At the same conference Argentina was told she would be kept outside the American family till she had purged herself of the Nazi virus.

At San Francisco there was an about-face which can be explained only in terms of a sinister design by elements in the State Department which imagine themselves the advance guard of our General Staff in World War III. Mexico lined up with these elements. And they railroaded Argentina, without the slightest evidence that the conditions in the minds of the Mexico City conferees had been met, through the portals of the Golden Gate. It was felt at the time that it would be Franco Spain's turn next to be invited. But the indignation over Argentina was sufficient to check this kind of adventurism in San Francisco; Mr. Hopkins was sent to Moscow to repair the damage; Dr. Padilla was recalled to Mexico City for an explanation of his inconsistency, and Franco, instead of being invited to San Francisco, is now put on notice that he is forever beyond the pale. Dr. Padilla has so far been reproved by his experience that it was a member of his own delegation that submitted the anti-Franco proposal.

To be sure, there is no strict inconsistency in keeping Argentina in the United Nations and the new declaration. But there is a moral inconsistency. Let us cite Mr. Roosevelt himself by way of support. On September 29 of last year Mr. Roosevelt spoke of "the extraordinary paradox of the growth of Nazi-Fascist influence and the increasing application of Nazi-Fascist methods" in Argentina. The State Department three months before had specifically stated that the Farrell-Peron regime was made up of "extremist pro-Axis elements." The truth of that observation has never been more forcibly demonstrated than in the events that have taken place in that unhappy land since the San Francisco Conference was convened. So we welcome the anti-Franco resolution at San Francisco as a chastener not only of Madrid but also of Buenos Aires.

General Buckner

Take a look at Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner's face, and you will see the lineaments of the man. Buckner was fearless and fierce, a captain of men who shrank not from their perils but gladly shared them. It was in keeping with his leadership that he should have been killed in an exposed front-line position. He was, as Secretary Stimson said, "one of the most skilled and aggressive field commanders." This he proved in Okinawa, and it is a tragedy that he should have died when the prize was almost within his grasp. Aside from Okinawa, Buckner will be remembered most as the commander of the operations in Alaska, but here he was faced with a problem in organization rather than in command, and did not do so well. In that campaign our men, who were trained in, of all places, the Mojave Desert, were such

unsuitable shoes that frostbite was the commonest disability. Bad judgment was exercised in the choice of barracks and landing fields and bases. There was an unwise censorship over the incoming and outgoing mail for our forces. General Buckner likewise was criticized for his statement that "the only good Jap is a dead Jap." Such statements only make the task in the Pacific harder. But when he stuck to his last, which was that of a field commander, General Buckner was as tough as they come, and he seems to have inspired toughness in his men.

A. P. Case

Four of the five opinions handed down from the Supreme Bench on Monday in the Associated Press case ring the changes on freedom of the press. Justice Black, speaking for the court, assumed that the decision would aid the Government in protecting that freedom. Justice Roberts' dissent, in which Chief Justice Stone joined, took the view that the decree approved by the court "may well be . . . but a first step in the shackling of the press." Our own view (and this is the first time we have expressed ourselves on this celebrated suit) is that freedom of the press is only a remote issue in the case. Certainly it does not occupy the dominant place assigned to it in many reports about the decision.

What the court did was to uphold a lower court decree ordering the Associated Press to modify its by-laws so as to admit to membership in that cooperative news-gathering association competitors of existing members. Associated Press news has heretofore been available to new or established papers in areas not already served by papers using Associated Press news. Now the court says that Associated Press must not discriminate against any paper for the sake of protecting one of its old members from increased competition. Justice Douglas denies that this means the Associated Press must serve all applicants. But it seems to us to have that effect. Indeed, Justice Roberts points out that the sole basis of the District Court's original decree was that the Associated Press occupies the position of a public utility subject to the duty of serving all comers on equal terms.

In effect, then, the court has converted the Associated Press into a public utility by judicial decision. Congress itself has never assigned to the Associated Press any such status. That is perhaps the chief reason for the sharp Roberts-Stone dissent. Both would "prefer to entrust regulatory legislation of commerce to the elected representatives of the people instead of freezing it in the decrees of courts less responsive to the public will." Both believe that "the courts are without authority either to declare such a policy or, when it is declared by the Legislature, to override it."

Justice Black tried to dodge this devastating criticism in writing the majority opinion by shifting to different grounds. But he fell into other pitfalls no less forbidding to jurists in candid pursuit of facts and law. He assumed that members of the Associated Press act together with the design or purpose of stifling competition. But there was no complaint to that effect. The lower court made no such finding. The publishers denied any such intent, and there was no trial to establish contrary facts. Nor was there any proof that the Associated Press has in fact destroyed competition or set up a monopoly. It has prevented some newspapers from obtaining Associated Press news stories, but it has not restrained the gathering, reporting or communication of news by others. Indeed, under the stimulus of the Associated Press' example, other news-gathering agencies have been created and have flourished. Upward of 30 reporting services in the Nation now provide substantial volumes of news. The lower court recognized that rival news agencies have been fostered to some extent by the restriction of Associated Press service to its own members.

When all innuendo is stripped from the court's opinion, it is left in the position of cracking down on the Associated Press because that body prefers to keep for use of its own members the news stories (not the news itself) which its members produce. That seems to us not an enforcement of the Sherman Act but a highly unreasonable invasion of the rights of newspapers to collect and distribute news in their own way. "A cooperative organization," as Justice Murphy said in his separate dissent, "untied with any monopolistic or other objectionable hue, is free to exceed its competitors in size and excellence without losing its right to choose its members and to protect its own unique products from the use of others."

In our opinion the court struck out wildly at an unoffending cooperative organization, in disregard of the facts, without the safeguard of a trial, and in defiance of the rule of reason to which that tribunal usually adheres in applying the antitrust laws. We fear, moreover, that the result may be precisely the opposite of what the court intends. Its verdict was aimed at monopoly, but if the effect is to open Associated Press membership to all newspapers, rival agencies will certainly encounter much stiffer competition than they now have. The Roberts-Stone dissent visualizes virtually all papers relying upon one gigantic news association. Variety and competition in reporting the news would thus be suppressed instead of being encouraged. The least the court could do would be to leave to Congress such vital decisions of policy affecting the future of the press.

Found In Hamburg

One by one the chief conspirators who plotted the German bid for world domination are being rooted out of their rat holes. Joachim von Ribbentrop is the latest, located in a Hamburg rooming house, where he was found in bed with a phial of poison fastened to his wrist. Von Ribbentrop was Hitler's Foreign Minister, a bad, vengeful, vain-glorious creature, who strutted through his brief authority with Nazi assertiveness. Sum-

ner Welles, in his book *The Time For Decision*, gives a good picture of him at the height of his power. Welles' visit occurred in 1940, when he went on a mission of inquiry to Europe. "The pomposity and absurdity of his manner could not be exaggerated," writes Mr. Welles. "One could only assume that he envisioned himself as the Delphic Oracle. It would be unduly tedious to relate in any detail the harangue which then ensued. The early part of the discourse had to do with German-American relations, and the entire burden for their deterioration was put on the United States. The remainder of Ribbentrop's outpourings was such an amazing conglomeration of misinformation and deliberate lies that I could not possibly have remained silent if I had not been afraid of jeopardizing the arrangements for the interview which I was scheduled to have with Hitler on the following morning."

Thanks to the unreadiness of the European nations, Ribbentrop had his moments of triumph, and they were ominous. His greatest diplomatic coup was at Britain's expense. He went to London in 1935 as Hitler's Ambassador, and within sixteen days had signed the German-British naval treaty. The British agreed to put the German navy on a 35 per cent basis with the British navy. In view of the distribution of the British naval forces over the seven seas, this meant near parity for the Germans with the British in the North Sea. Ribbentrop, moreover, was able to arrange actual parity in submarines. There was no *quid pro quo*, and the French and the Russians were greatly troubled. The precipitate yielding of the British to Nazi truculence caused the French to doubt not only Britain's friendship but also her traditional prudence. The hope of British-German cooperation against Russia appeared in Moscow. Naturally Von Ribbentrop's stock went sky-high with his Nazi master, and his conceit and high-handedness knew no bounds. He began to dress his handsome figure in military uniform. But his very success tripped him up. If the British could so easily be persuaded to give way, then they would never take up arms against an aggressive Germany. In this he was proved wrong. He reaped the fruit of his mistake when an Allied posse found the skulking Ribbentrop in hiding in Hamburg, and he will now be put on trial for his crimes.

Bug Jitters

Some of the Army's magic bug and louse powder is now reaching the civilian markets, and among certain scientists there is a good deal of misgiving about the consequences. The stuff kills almost instantly every kind of insect that enters any area where it has been sprayed and this, of course, includes well-bred and beneficent bugs, which it appears, are in the vast majority, as well as naughty or nasty ones like cockroaches, chiggers, ticks, black beetles, termites and that horrid and caddish little cimex lectularius.

The editors of *The New Yorker*, which is not usually accounted among the Cassandraist journals, seem to have been much worried about what D. D. T. may do to the celebrated economy of nature. If suburbanites start squirting it around to kill Japanese beetles, or if farmers use it against the various pests that threaten their crops. After listening to what an entomologist and an ornithologist had to say on the subject, they were more worried than ever. The entomologist, Mr. Edwin Teale, who is supposed to know almost all that is known so far about D. D. T., told them:

Ninety per cent of all insects are good, and if they are killed they go out of kilter right away. Just suppose D. D. T. is sprayed from airplanes over huge acreages. Your bumblebees will be eliminated. Once they're gone it means the end of your red clover, which they fertilize . . . Suppose they introduce D. D. T. in the South to kill the pink bollworm. Suddenly, they're going to have a tremendous cotton crop. Prices will promptly go down, foreclosures will be made and there'll be more Tobacco Roads than ever.

The ornithologist, Mr. Richard Pough, was even more alarming in his forecasts about the effects of D. D. T. If introduced promiscuously. It might even, he said, mean the end of all the insectivorous birds. He went on gloomily:

D. D. T. makes people think of a continent arranged like a manicured garden, but you can't kick nature around that way. If D. D. T. should ever be used widely and without care, we would have a country without fresh-water fish, serpents, frogs and most of the birds we now have.

In short, merely to think about the baneful possibilities of D. D. T. almost gives us the D.T.s. As if these new round-the-world rocket bombs were not enough to worry about, what science presents to mankind can be constructive only if wisdom is united to control in its use.

OUTLAW

Nothing on earth or heaven is like love
That springs to life full-blown, without a span;
Neither the three-score years and ten of man
Nor the allotted twenty of a dove.

Love wakes to being, confident and clear,
Mindless of time and space, of place and weather,
Careless of all save bringing two together
While it is minded so, while it is here.

Never a bud or bee or butterfly
But follows some design, unseen, unknown,
And knows the time to waken or to die—
Only love holds to no law but its own
That all unwanted may forever flower
Or, beld and cherished, vanish in an hour . . .

ETHEL BARNETT de VITO

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

U. S. Needs FEPC

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has said as emphatically as possible that he wants the Fair Employment Practices Committee set up as a continuing Government agency. He said he staked not a little of his political prestige on this issue. Unless it happened to touch them directly, most people have been unaware of the work of the committee during the war. It has been a kind of cushion to offset some of the tension growing out of the vast migration of peoples of every race and color into America's great centers of war production. Above all, it was an outlet for the victims of racial discrimination or for those who felt they had been discriminated against. They could make a complaint to one of the regional offices of the FEPC, and that complaint was carefully investigated. If the complaint was a real one, then FEPC went to the employer to point out that under the terms of his war contract he had no right to discriminate against anyone in giving employment. In all but a very few cases this was sufficient to correct the situation.

THE COMMITTEE had only limited authority. As a last resort it could cite a case to the White House, and presumably the President, under his war powers, could compel the employer to comply.

Although both AFL and CIO have endorsed the work of FEPC, the committee has had complaints involving unions. The most conspicuous case of this type concerned the Boilermakers Union in West Coast shipyards. Negroes were admitted to what was, in effect, only second-class membership in the union and denied full status.

From many sources has come testimony as to the value of FEPC. Instances of serious racial strife have been few, in spite of the fact that this country has never seen anything like the mingling of peoples in work and in living that came with the war. FEPC has been there a kind of lightning rod to help settle the grievances that could grow into violence.

Now, both in the House and the Senate, enemies of FEPC are trying to kill it by cutting off the appropriation. They are doing this in closed session, because they know that if it ever came to a vote on the floor FEPC would undoubtedly get a majority in both houses.

No one could argue that the need for the committee is ended. In fact, the biggest test is still to come.

Thousands of Negro workers have migrated to West Coast cities. Portland, Ore., is an example. More than 25,000 Negroes are employed in shipyards there.

Vancouver, Wash., is another example. Before the war not more than a dozen Negroes lived in Vancouver. When I was there last fall they told me the Negro population was over 5,000. The fact is, of course, that shipbuilding records could never have been set without these new workers.

POLLS TAKEN among the newcomers on the Pacific Coast show that a majority would like to stay where they are. And local wages are not the only area affected, by any means. Testifying before a House Appropriations Committee, Chairman Malcolm Ross of FEPC reported that during the five years from 1940 to 1945, the South had had a net loss of a half million Negroes who had gone to the industrial centers in the North and the West.

"Experience in World War I," Ross said, "shows that most of these people will stay. After World War I their cousins, sisters and aunts kept coming. There were a million Negroes, net, coming into the North during the '20s and even during the depression years. If the Government had never lifted a finger in this matter, those situations would exist."

Shipyards are shut down and industrial production is cut back, the fight for jobs will be intense. In 1919 there were 26 race riots. They grew, directly or indirectly, out of a similar struggle for jobs. FEPC can't establish peace and harmony by fiat, but it can help a lot.

A Fair Employment Practices Commission would not end racial strife in this country. That can't be done by law. It can only come through education. But such a commission would be part of our education.

FEPC expires June 30 unless committee bottlenecks in House and Senate are broken. If they are broken, then a record vote will show FEPC approved.

Md. U. Management

On June 6 you printed an article, "Students Hit Maryland University Management." On June 7 you say, "Dr. Byrd Denies Allegations," on June 20, "Byrd Answers . . ."

As a reader, I depend on the information conveyed in the article. As a student of government, I find that there is a question of principle involved.

If there is any substance in what these students say, then no hearing of both sides will suffice. What is needed is an airing of the principle. "The question is whether or not students can be taught democracy without being allowed to use it and see it in action."

President Byrd may give everybody the fairest deal. Still, does the fact that the monarch is benevolent justify the principle of absolute monarchy?

UNCIO And Spain

By Barnet Nover

Giving The Boot To Franco

GENERALISSIMO Francisco Franco has, politically speaking, been living on borrowed time ever since the Allies began winning the war in Europe.

The collapse of Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany, without whose help Franco would never have come into power, knocked the ideological wind out of the Spanish dictator's sails. He found himself riding not "the wave of the future," as he confidently believed even as late as 1942, but a tide whose ebb finally left him and his government stranded and isolated on a barren beach.

Franco has tried to adjust himself to the new situation. "When the devil is sick, the devil a monk would be." No death bed repentance has been more ardent than Franco's.

HE WHO HAD, with foreign help, made war against the legitimate government of his own country, the government which as an officer he had sworn to defend, began to proclaim himself a man of peace. He who had been lavish in his praise of Mussolini and Hitler, began to praise the world that he had never been anything but an ardent supporter of the Allies.

In 1942 he had declared sentimentally that "the liberal world is going down," and had proclaimed himself a defender of the "Fascist peoples." Recently he has been trying to get the world to believe that his aim all the time had been to transform Spain into a democracy.

Franco has fooled nobody, except possibly himself. This is borne out in very dramatic fashion by what happened at one of the closing meetings of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco.

A resolution was introduced by Dr. Luis Quintanilla of Mexico which aimed directly at putting Franco Spain outside the pale of organized international society as exemplified in the new world organization.

Apparently the time has passed when Allied statesmen and governments find it necessary to "say a few kind words" for Franco and Fascist Spain, as Winston Churchill once did. Of the 50 nations represented at the meeting, none sought to oppose the Mexican resolution—not even the representatives of Argentina, whose government is the closest replica of the Franco dictatorship to be found anywhere in the world.

On the contrary, the Mexican resolution was enthusiastically applauded by all those who took

the floor, including Assistant Secretary James Clement Duno, speaking on behalf of the United States. The resolution was unanimously approved.

IT IS AN INTERESTING point that Franco Spain was excluded from membership in the United Nations not because it is Fascist, but because it came into power with Axis aid.

In Spain's case this is a difference without a distinction. Spain became Fascist because it was to Hitler's and Mussolini's advantage to have a Fascist regime in Spain.

Yet in view of the seating of Argentina early in the Conference (even though the Peron regime was set up at Buenos Aires by domestic rather than by foreign Fascists, Franco has reason to feel aggrieved and discriminated against).

But in this particular as in others, the anti-Franco resolution approved by the United Nations Conference is an act of expiation. It will tend to reduce, though it cannot altogether eliminate (until the Peron government itself has gone down the drain), the bad taste left by Argentina's seating. The action is also an expiation for the monstrous policy of appeasement pursued by the western democracies toward the Axis in the days of the Spanish Civil War.

Spain, it is now evident to all, was one of the early battlefields of the Second World War. Hitler and Mussolini could have been stopped in Spain as previously they could have been stopped in Ethiopia and the Rhineland and Japan could have been stopped in Manchuria. Because they were not stopped then the entire world became a battlefield and millions of men had to pay with their lives for the failure of the statesmen.

SPAIN, we can be sure, will not forever be excluded from membership in the United Nations, possibly not even for long.

Franco Spain is tottering on its last legs. Some day, we can only hope soon, the democratic forces that have kept Spain for years have been suppressed but never destroyed in Spain will come to the fore again and the people of Spain will again become masters of the Spanish nation. When that day comes Spain will be welcomed with open arms into the new world organization to which her great people can contribute much as, in the past they contributed much to world civilization.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Radio Reception Plague

Radio listeners in the Washington area should get in touch with the Federal Communications Commission at once and put in their complaints about the interference which plagues virtually all evening reception in this vicinity. In my case, only one station—WTOP—can be heard with any pleasure; among all my friends a similar condition prevails—that is, whistling, cross-talk, and noise mars reception on all but one or another local wave lengths. Some cases on all such wave lengths. This applies, to my knowledge, to all kinds of sets, from my own—a specially built outfit—through large and medium sized combinations, down to small portables, and in all parts of the metropolitan area.

I cannot understand what the excuse for this condition is, since the technical facts which cause interference are perfectly well known, and there is no technical reason whatsoever for interference being anything but exceptional and peculiar to a few unfortunately situated spots.

I can see two possible reasons, however. One is the FCC has been too generous with the ether waves it is supposed to guard in the public interest and hands out broadcasting licenses to too many people who would like to make some money out of the radio business, without proper regard for the listener. Another is that it is unwilling to compel stations to go to the trouble and expense of reducing their power in the evening hours to a given amount for broadcasting energy carries for greater distances than during the day.

Neither of these reasons, however, constitutes an excuse to my way of thinking.

I am aware of the fact that in the case of one station—WRC—the cross-talk and noise comes from a station having the same wave length in Cuba, which is not an adherent to the North American broadcasting convention. But this, too, is a remediable condition; in a measure, it is another reflection on the overcrowded condition of the radio spectrum which prevents the moving of the local station to some other, already overcrowded, frequency.

PARSIFAL
Arlington, Va., June 18.

Loose Talk

The Post is rendering a distinct service by permitting the use of its column, "Letters to the Editor," to those who wish to give their thoughts on important questions. Jean I. Ellis' letter of June 16 voices my sentiments that of all the people the members of Congress should be the last to indulge in expressions that might undermine at this stage the harmony among the Big Three. Every person in public life—be he a member of Congress, a public official or a

member of the press, who indulges in the dissemination of "loose talk" endangers the lives of millions of our young men. I would like to put such a person to the test as to whether he or she was willing to fight in the front lines if as a result of such loose talk another war was unleashed on our Nation.

All those whose voice represents an official connection, should learn from the tempered diplomacy exemplified by General Eisenhower's summary of the situation concerning interrelated relations: . . . "There have been certain little—not misunderstandings—things to iron out. Little arrangements have slowed things a bit. But they will be done. I am perfectly confident of that." Here is the spirit of loyal partnership. Let us have faith in our constituted authorities to deal with the situation; restrain from bandying "loose talk" just for the sake of notoriety or political expediency. Our young generation who risk their lives are entitled to this protection.

VICTOR BRAEGER.
Greensboro, N. C., June 16.

Let Us See Our Heroes

What a disappointment. The Eisenhower parade! Anticipated for weeks. Talked about for days. Planned for by an entire city. Like everyone else—I was there. An hour in advance. Standing in the hot sun. Anxious to see, and pay tribute to this great man. Some had been there much longer. An old lady in front of me, who said that she was 88, had been waiting since 8:30. And then, through the glare and the heat and the pushing of the mob, the cry went up, "Here he comes!"—and it was worth it. Or could have been. Except, as the old lady said, "We never did see that wonderful man." I saw saw saw crews of camera men standing on trucks loaded with recording machines, broadcasting equipment, etc. They were everywhere. To the front. To the rear. On both sides of the general's car. Completely surrounding him and hiding him from the thousands who had waited so long to see him.

For the sake of people in cities where parades are yet to be held, can't they be handled with a little more care, a little more dignity, and some consideration for those "who only stand and wait"? Can't camera men precede, or follow the honor guests? Can't they be placed at intervals on stands? Can't they sit in trees or hang from rope ladders suspended from bombers? When people go out to welcome a hero they are not satisfied with a crowd of hot, frantic camera men in slacks, swarming all over everything and acting as a human screen. Now we'll all have to go to the movies to see Eisenhower—although the Government gave us four hours off for that very purpose.

ARIEL MCNICH.
Washington, June 18.

Accident Rate

A Communication

WE HAVE JUST READ your editorial of June 13, "Accident Rate," which purports to show significant differences between the accident rates of selected private companies and a number of Federal departments and agencies, including the TVA.

Such over-all comparisons between specific organizations, Government or private, have little significance unless the organizations named report occupations with equivalent hazards. In the case of TVA, the over-all figures of the United States Employees Compensation Commission include all employees engaged in dam-building, power operations and chemical plant operations, including the manufacture of munitions. Their hazards are by no means limited to desks, file cabinets and typewriters.

TVA has had an organized safety program for the past 10 years and contrary to the implications of the comparisons selected, that program has shown excellent results as reflected by figures reported by the National Safety Council for comparable operations in private industry. The following figures cover the years 1941, 1942 and 1943, compared with 1944 not yet being available.

In dam construction, the TVA accident frequency rate for the period was 15.0. The average rate for the Nation, as reported by the National Safety Council, was 28.8.

In hazardous construction, a highly dangerous occupation, the TVA accident frequency rate was 59.5, compared to a National Safety Council average of 92.1. TVA operates a large electric power system, including the present time 21 dams and hydro plants, half a dozen steam generating stations and nearly 6,000 miles of transmission line. Its accident frequency in power operations over the three-year period was 9.9, as compared with an average rate of 11.5 reported by the National Safety Council.

TVA operates a large chemical plant at Muscle Shoals. A good comparison in this case is difficult because the closest comparable operation on which figures are available from the National Safety Council is fertilizer manufacture. TVA, besides manufacturing fertilizer, produces munitions such as ammonium nitrate, explosives, elemental phosphorus and calcium carbide, as well as carrying on large-scale experimental operations. However, the accident frequency rate for TVA chemical operations is 15.3, while the National Safety Council average for fertilizer manufacture is 16.7.

On a number of occasions, the National Safety Council has given first, second, or third place awards to specific TVA projects for the excellence of their safety records in comparison to similar projects elsewhere.

The TVA has had an organized safety program since 1935, and its accident frequency rates have declined steadily since that time. TVA is proof of your editorial position that the lives of our young men are being saved by reduced and that such prevention pays dividends both in lessened cost and, even more important, avoidance of disabilities suffered by employees in preventable accidents. In its 1943 annual report TVA summarized as follows:

The economic value of the accident rate reduction, quite aside from lower medical and compensation costs, as well as saving of life and limb, is indicated by the fact that the difference between the 1935 and 1943 rates, applied to 1943 operations, represents a saving of approximately 1300 people.

Comparisons are tricky even in the hands of the best intentioned people, including those of the writers. The only point we wish to make is that the John Fortescue said, "Comparisons are odious." Shakespeare went further. He said, "Comparisons are odorous."

W. L. STURDEVANT,
Director of Information, TVA.
Knoxville, Tenn., June 14.

Study Peace Plans

In these frightful years of war our thoughts turn involuntarily with intense longing toward peace. We know that while the United Nations are bending every energy to end this war, some of the world's best minds are working toward the formulation of such postwar plans as shall establish permanent peace.

My individual responsibility as a citizen, though only one among millions, bids me urge every one, to make a study of these plans as they are being formulated, with the hope of helping in this way to bring about sufficient unity of opinion and vision among our citizens as to make our country's contribution practicable.

Some of our citizens will have suggestions of a constructive nature, that expressed through our press and otherwise may contribute to those in power, or to those who will come into power, some idea, hitherto unexpressed, that will contribute to the achievement of perpetual peace.

EVA SMITH SNYDER.
Washington, June 16.

By Walter Lippmann

The Moscow Trial

ED PG.—LIPPMANN—THURS
IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to mini-
mize the gravity of the issue
which the Soviet government has
raised in the public trial of the
Polish leaders.

This is not an
ordinary charge
of sabotage
against the Red
army. The charge
is that they were
the active agents
of a movement,
directed by the
Polish govern-
ment in Lon-
don and connived
at and supported
in some Allied
quarters, to form
a hostile coalition of Europe, in-
cluding Germany, against the
Soviet Union.

SINCE THE SOVIET gov-
ernment believes this charge to
be true, since it believes it can
prove it publicly to the satisfac-
tion of its own people, since it
has decided as a matter of high
policy to make an international
issue of it, it is impossible for
anyone, no matter what his
opinion of the charge, to dismiss
it easily. The relations between
the Soviet Union and the west-
ern powers are at stake. Stalin
can have no illusions about that,
and in posing the matter delib-
erately he has made it plain
that he is prepared to have his
relations with the western coun-
tries become critically worse if,
as he sees the vital interests of
Russia, they cannot be made
radically better.

The conviction that there ex-
ists a deep tendency to form an
international coalition against
the Soviets is a basic fact in the
Communist tradition. It is not
only part of the original doc-
trine but it has been reinforced
by many events—the Allied in-
tervention in the Russian civil
war, the policy of the Cordon
Sanitaire after Versailles, Mu-
nich and the policy of appease-
ment.

WHEN RUSSIANS think about
foreign relations, what they think
of first, and return to on the
slightest provocation, is that they
are isolated in a world that is gen-
erally unfriendly and disposed to
imply antagonism. The Russian
fear of an anti-Communist
crusade is the counterpart of the
western fear of Communist ex-
pansion and domination. Both
of these fears exist. Each has
some substance—how much no

one can say, for certain. In both
fears there is a defensive and an
offensive element, and when the
tension is high, it becomes impos-
sible to distinguish where true
defense ends and the aggressive
counteroffensive begins. What
we do know is that the conflict of
suspicions is real in the sense that
these suspicions are an important
factor in the formation of policy
in all the principal countries. We
know also that the part they play
is greater in fact than public men
have hitherto thought it exped-
ient to admit.

The significance of the Moscow
trial is that the Soviet Union has
decided to forget expediency and
have a showdown on its fear and
suspicion that a coalition, with
Poland as the focal point, is being
fomented against her. If the So-
viet government goes through with
it, this will of course pro-
voke a showdown on the western
fact that Moscow is seeking to
expand its dominion over all of
Europe and of Eastern Asia.

PERHAPS IT is better to have
the showdown now than to let the
conflicting suspicions become so
aggravated that they can never
be allayed and the conflicting
purposes become so entrenched
that they could never be resolved
by peaceable means. But in such
a showdown much is at stake, and
we face the severest test to which
American and British diplomacy
have been subjected.

The problem of Germany and,
in a different sense, the problem
of China are staked on the out-
come. We cannot solve the Ger-
man problem, or reach a good
solution in Asia, if this conflict
of suspicions and purposes is not
settled; the unity of the alliance
will be nominal only, and while
there is no serious likelihood of
war, there can be an uneasy
armed truce that would bring
prolonged disorder and vast
human misery.

We have all agreed that the
future of peace depends upon the
unity of the great powers. The
San Francisco charter rests on
that belief. We now have to
recognize that the unity of the
great powers depends upon how
thoroughly they can exercise
their conflicting and reciprocal
fears, how faithfully they can
purge themselves of the con-
flicting purposes, which arise
from the fact that neither within
the Soviet Union nor in the
western countries are men fully
convinced that the world is big
enough for two profoundly dif-
ferent social orders to live side
by side, and to let live.

HEDDA HOPPER

Cinema and Sentiment

Hollywood, Calif., June 20.—Ar-
rived on the "They Were Ex-
changeable" set just as the picture
was winding up. There was
John Ford on
the set, with
the big in his
cap up to his
eyes, and Bob
Montgomery
driving a jeep,
with John Wayne
beside him.
They're on a
boat watching
a boat being
loaded to go
out. Bob turns
to John and
says, "There it is. Do you care?"
Wayne gives a jungle cry and says,
"Let's go!" and they go, knowing
they'll never return. The spirit
in that set was the kind that should
be in every picture. It's the sort
of feeling boys in the service have
when they really love their com-
manding officer. As I watched,
John was handed a framed picture
of the ship. Underneath the frame,
written by Leo Monahan, were names
of all those who worked in the
picture. John read it through,
then, as his eyes filled with tears,
he said "no speeches—take it
away."

Only Things He's Tough
—As Bob Montgomery put his arms
around him to say, "Goodby, daddy,
thanks for everything," John said,
"get on with you, baby, before I
break down and cry." Bob went
over, picked up Dan Borzage's
("Frank's brother"), accordion, which
Dan played throughout the picture,
and Bob had learned to play while
they were working together. Bob
played Bing Crosby's "Tu-ra-lu-
tu-lu-ra-lu." Dan Borzage tells
me he played his accordion through-
out the Florida swamps, on landing
barges and beaches—wherever the
fellows needed the mood, he was
in there with his music, just like
the bagpiper in "Desert Victory"
who marched with the boys and
kept blowing his pipes. That was
the only weapon he carried. . . .
Lieut. Ernest Saffig, technical
director, has been in this war 42
months. He goes right back to it.
... Talked with Jack Holt. He has
the best role of his life. Jack had
a letter from his son, Timmy. Re-
member Tim Holt in those RKO
pictures? Tim is flying a B-29
called Reluctant Dragon—and un-
derneath that name is written
"Is This Trip Necessary?" He's
a bombardier. Wrote his father
some of islands he's down over
and on which he dropped calling
cards to the Japs. Then added,
"don't expect me to pronounce
these names when I get home."
And as an afterthought, wrote,
"Gee, pop, I hope my fans won't
forget me while I'm away." I
don't think they will, Timmy.

Study It Was Great
The spirit on that set was the
spirit we had in the old days. Pic-
ture making was fun then. When
you'd finish the day's work at 6,
you'd gather in one of the dressing
rooms, listen to composers play
and sing their latest songs, or you'd
enjoy Larry Tibbett or Grace

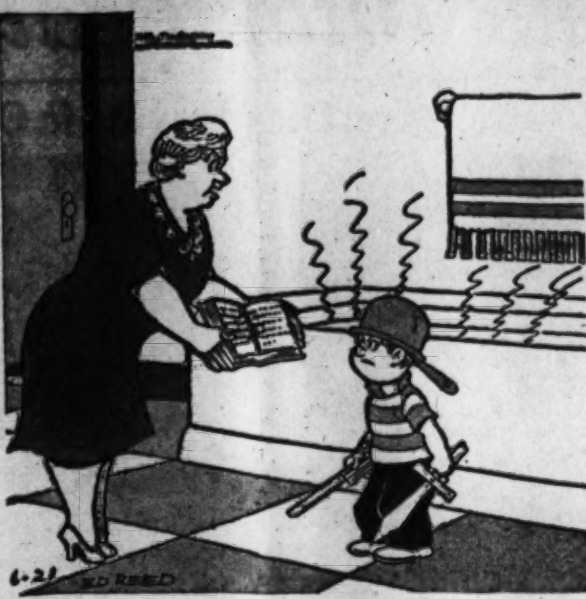
Moore rehearsing their music for
the following day, or go to the
sound stage and watch dancers per-
fecting their steps. Mickey Neilan
always had a five-piece orchestra
on his set. If he liked, you'd
stop shooting and give you a con-
cert for a couple of hours. When
he went back to work, everybody
felt so good they'd make up those
hours. Marion Davies had her own
orchestra. Jimmy Shearer had a
piano player for years. It was all
fun, and you didn't care how late
you stayed. If you got hungry, you'd
send to the commissary for a sand-
wich and cup of coffee, and keep
right on till midnight. You loved
your job. You'd rather be there
than any place in the world. . . .
Now I'm afraid studios are pretty
much like factories. When the
whistle blows at 6, the place clears
in nothing flat. People rush home,
change clothes, go to some night
club to be entertained, to spend
dough. Yet what they've left is
the greatest entertainment any-
where. A studio's the place where
you build entertainment, and the
fun you're having while doing it
lets into that screen. Believe me,
the camera is a sensitive animal,
even though it is only a mechan-
ical device.

Team Seems to Click
Popped onto "Early to Wed" set
and watched Lucille Ball and
Keenan Wynn doing a scene with
Esther Williams and Van Johnson.
Said to Lucille and Keenan, "You
two work so well together, I hope
you'll continue as a team." They
replied, "so do we." No reason why
they shouldn't. They met 10 years
ago on the stage, in a play with
the late Conway Tearle. Keenan
had one line. If he did as well as
Myrna Loy and Bill Powell, it will
be okay. That team lasted 11 years.
I asked Keenan why he risked
his life on a motorcycle, fast cars,
and airplanes, he said, "I'm the
son of a famous father—remember?
Pop didn't know it, but his drive
and prominence gave me an in-
feriority complex. I had to show off
to give myself confidence. You
know, I never expected to act."
Hedda. I didn't want to go to col-
lege. I was a bum student, so went
to Skowhegan, Me., in summer
stock. I had a hopped-up car, and
on Saturdays I'd race my car at
the country fairs throughout the
State. I felt pretty important. But
I'm doing pretty well on the screen
now, and I promise you I'm through
with speed forever."

Graham Paige Engages
Stout for Postwar Era
Detroit, June 20 (AP)—Graham
Paige Motors Corporation an-
nounced today that William B.
Stout, automotive and aviation
engineer, will direct its postwar
automobile development.

Stout's services, the company an-
nouncement said, were obtained
through agreement with Consoli-
dated-Vultee Aircraft Corporation,
to which Stout is under a long-term
contract.

Stout has been engaged in au-
tomotive and aircraft design for
nearly 35 years.



"Read this war book!—It says what soldiers enjoy most is a nice hot bath!"

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Two Top Attractions
Returning to National;
Notes of the Theater

WASHINGTONIANS of staunch allegiance to the "legit," as it
turns out, will have something more in reasonably early prospect than
the six subscription plays sponsored by the Theater Guild-American
Theater Society, partially listed here only a few days ago.

That envelope we just opened contained a bulletin
from John Montague, one of the more cogent
stentors of the better things of the theater, an-
nouncing that "That golden classic of the theater,
"Life With Father," is booked at the National for a
fortnight's visit, beginning Monday, August 6. The
company will be headed by Carl Benton Reid and
Betty Linley. It is now in Chicago for its third en-
gagement there after completing 12,000 miles of
travel since last August."

Carl Benton Reid, just as a memory refresher,
will spring most immediately to the minds of the
faithful as the weakling and thoroughly crooked
brother with Tallulah Bankhead and Charles Dingle in the stage ver-
sion of Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes." Along with Mr. Dingle,
he repeated his able performance on the screen in support of Betty
Davis, when she portrayed the role of Regina in which Miss Bank-
head also should have continued before the cameras.

On its only other fortnight's engagement on E st., it will be recalled
that Harry Bannister, former husband of Ann Harding, appeared in
the title role created by Howard Lindsay.

Less than a month after "Life
With Father," another of the stage's
toplights will occupy the Capital's
attention when on September
10, the national company present-
ing "Oklahoma!" will return to the
point of its origin—of its first met-
ropolitan engagement, at least—
for another two-week stay.

While these advances do not eman-
ate from the National Theater's
New York booking office, and Man-
ager Edmund Plohn has yet to re-
ceive official word of their confirma-
tion, the information as to both
attractions seems to be as authentic
as such things ever are this far in
advance.

The touring "Oklahoma!" com-
pany, by the way, is rolling up a
bit of a record. Now at the For-
rest Theater, in Philadelphia, it
will remain there until Septem-
ber 8, for a run of 145 perfor-
mances extending over 18 weeks
of capacity business. This "cap-
acity" forecast is predicated on the
fact that the company has never
yet played to an empty seat in its
two years of touring, is now prac-
tically sold out through July at
the Forrest, with an advance sale
of better than \$200,000 for the re-
mainder of the engagement. After
that, repeat bookings in several
of the principal cities, then the
long trek to the West Coast and
back that will carry it without a
break practically to New Year's Day 1947!

Had the tidings arrived in time,
you would have been apprised in
yesterday's preview of the new
week in the picture houses that,
as of yesterday, the Little
Theater launched a revival en-
gagement of M-G-M's "Present-
ing Lily Mars," costarring Judy
Garland and Van Heflin, with
Marta Eggerth, Richard Carlson,
Pay Bainter, Spring Byington,
Connie Gilchrist and the Tommy
Dorsey and Bob Crosby orches-
tras adding to the list and luster
of the piece. Something also
would have been said concerning
the "Barry Fitzgerald Week" to
be launched at the Hippodrome
Theater tomorrow. The items in
which the Celtic talents of the
former Abbey Theater Player
and recent Academy Award win-
ner will be celebrated are "The
Amazing Mrs. Holliday," starring
Deanna Durbin, and "Two Tickets
to London," in which Michele
Morgan, Alan Curtis and C.
Aubrey Smith add note to the
cast. Mr. Fitzgerald is top char-
acter man in both pictures. So
now you know.

Wanna Own a Dog?
Some inadvertent letter writer—
we are at the six-month point in
our struggle with the bullheaded-
ness of that bull pup—is going to
come into possession of a thorough-
bred collie pup, if he or she doesn't
watch out!

In token of the engagement of
"Son of Lassie," beginning this
morning, Loew's Capitol Theater in
cooperation with Radio Station
WTOP is going to see to it that a
full-blooded collie puppy from the
Loch Reagh Kennels is given a
suitable home. The junior pup
will be awarded to the writer of
the best letter of 100 words or less
on "Why I want a collie puppy."
Letters should be addressed to the
Contest Department, Station

Personal-to-Weatherman Note
Hold it!

Indiana Standard Oil
Sets Octane Record
Chicago, June 20 (AP)—The
Standard Oil Co. of Indiana an-
nounced today that the Utah Oil
Refining Co. at Salt Lake City has
achieved a new world record in the
efficient production of 100-octane gaso-
line from crude oil with a utiliza-
tion of 40 per cent on the crude
oil run. The announcement, made
at a joint technical meeting of the
company and subsidiaries, said
blending agents imported from
other refineries raised the total
above 45 per cent.

C. & O. Elects Gibson
Cleveland, June 20 (AP)—Harvey
D. Gibson, president of the Manu-
facturers Trust Co. of New York,
today was elected director of the
Cheesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.

Sometimes it is from quirks of
fate or personal jealousies that
heroes are born.

Old Army friends of General
Eisenhower couldn't help but
remember this as they gathered to
pay him tribute during his
triumphal ride down Pennsylv-
ania ave.

For, last it had not been for a
personal row with General Mac-
Arthur in the Philippines, Eisen-
hower probably would be in a
Jap prison camp today instead of
receiving the plaudits of millions.
When MacArthur retired as
Chief of Staff and began the re-
organization of the new Philip-
pine army, he took with him to
Manila one of the bright, up-
and-coming men of the Army,
Col. Dwight Eisenhower. But,
after some time in the Philip-
pines, things didn't go well.
Eisenhower went back to the
U. S. A. to climb to fame and the
top command of the American
Army.

If he had remained with Mac-
Arthur, he probably would now
be with Gen. "Skinny" Wain-
wright and the 16 other Ameri-
can generals taken prisoner by the
Japs.

This incident is one reason
why Eisenhower will not be sent
to the Pacific theater, despite
the reports that he would be
made top commander of both
the Army and Navy there.

General Pershing's Luck

It was also a quirk of fate
which made Gen. John J. Per-
shing commander of the AEF in
France. When the United
States entered the war, a resolu-
tion was introduced in Congress
urging that Teddy Roosevelt
lead an American Army to
France immediately. Woodrow
Wilson, embarrassed by the pub-
licity given to the former Presi-
dent, wanted to head the resolu-
tion off. So he called in Sen-
ator Francis E. Warren of Wy-
oming, ranking member of the
Military Affairs Committee and
the father-in-law of General
Pershing.

That afternoon, Wilson an-
nounced that Pershing would
command the AEF and Senator
Warren, a leading Republican,
helped squelch the resolution
favoring Teddy Roosevelt.

Teddy Roosevelt, incidentally,
had earlier jumped Pershing,
son-in-law of the powerful GOP
leader, from the rank of captain
to brigadier general. At that
time Pershing had been in the
Army 20 years, was 46 years old,
and without T. R.'s kindly inter-
vention would have retired no
higher than a major.

Note—Few heroes arriving in
blaze Washington won as many
real friends as General Eisen-
hower. Even the news photog-
raphers, most cynical of all
human beings, whom President
Truman introduced as the "one
more club," sang Ike's praise.

Elliott Roosevelt's
Lobbying

It was no great news to White
House insiders that Elliott
Roosevelt had been up to his
eyebrows in various policies di-
rectly contrary to those of his
father.

Whether he performed a lob-
bying job for the A. & P. chain

Stores in return for the \$200,000
loan from A. & P. President
John Hartford is known, but
it is a fact that Elliott some-
times lobbied for the Texas uti-
lities and certain airlines.

One amazing letter which he
wrote to Steve Early, September
1, 1941, urged that the Rural
Electricification Administration,
one of his father's pet projects,
be not permitted to develop the
Brasos River electric project in
Texas, but that it be given to
the Texas Power & Light Co.
instead.

Elliott's three-page letter writ-
ten to White House Secretary
Early frankly referred to his
advertising contracts with the
private utilities.

"You will recall that I former-
ly did a considerable amount of
advertising work for private
companies located in this area,"
Elliott wrote. . . . "I am gen-
uinely and personally interested
in this thing. I know that it in-
volves a major policy (presum-
ably FDR's REA policy of help-
ing farmers build electric lines),
but a policy which has not so
far received the sanction of the
President." This was probably
incorrect, since the late Presi-
dent was a strong advocate of
REA projects.

Elliott also intervened in the
Democratic primary campaigns
of two of his father's best Texas
supporters, Congressmen Maury
Maverick and William McFarlane,
whom the big power companies
helped defeat.

Friendly to Airlines

And even before he went to
Texas, Elliott got mixed up with
the big airlines. One, North-
west Airlines, was opening up a
new route from St. Paul to Seat-
tle which had not been equipped
with beacon lights or air aids, etc.
To have installed these would
have cost the company \$1,200,-
000.

However, Elliott's then broth-
er-in-law, Robert Donner, was a
director of Northwest Airlines.
Also, upon Elliott's recommenda-
tion, his friend, Eugene Vidal,
obtained the key job of director
of the Air Bureau in the Com-
merce Department, which ruled
on the construction of air aids
at Government expense. North-
west Airlines then got the benefit
of Government-installed beacon
lights and air aids up to \$655,445.

Elliott also worked for the
Paul Cornell Advertising Agency,
which in turn was employed by
E. L. Cord, chief owner of the
American Airlines, to make a sur-
vey of Transamerican Airlines,
which became part of American
Airlines. Elliott personally made
the survey, with the assistance of
Eugene Vidal.

At about this time, the Gov-
ernment spent \$465,075 for the
Nashville-Washington route of
American Airways.

It was shortly after these op-
erations for the airlines that El-
liott moved to greener fields in
Texas.

GI's Dialike Tennis

It was Saturday afternoon at
Camp Lee, Va., the sun was blaz-
ing hot. Suddenly, 1500 GI's
were rounded up and "com-
manded" to attend a tennis
match.

Two famous tennis stars, Bill

stores in return for the \$200,000
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Two famous tennis stars, Bill

Quisling Forced
To See Corpses
Of Nazi Victims

Oslo, June 20 (AP)—Vidkun Quis-
ling, Norwegian traitor, Tuesday
was forced to view the unrecogniz-
able bodies of more than 100 of his
countrymen put to death by the
Nazis for "political crimes."

Quisling, his jaws clamped to-
gether in a typical scowl and his
hat pulled low over his eyes, was
led by armed Norwegian guards to
the graves at Trandum, north of
Oslo, where the Germans carried
out mass executions.

"I didn't know—I didn't expect
this," he muttered as he watched
members of his Nazi puppet party
dig up the corpses under order of
the guards.

Once he tried to turn away, but
a guard prodded him with a tommy-
gun. "I am not trying to escape,"
he hastily explained.

Quisling was taken to all of the
seven graves from which 90 bodies
already had been removed—victims
of German firing squads.
Eight other graves have been lo-
cated.

As Quisling was leaving the
scene he turned to a guard and
said in a low voice: "This is very
serious for our relations with Ger-
many." That remark seemed to
substantiate reports that the traitor's
mind is deteriorating.

Eden Too Ill to Go
To Mother's Funeral

London, June 20 (AP)—Foreign
Secretary Anthony Eden, who has a
duodenal ulcer, was too ill to attend
his mother's funeral today. Lady
Sybil Eden was buried at Windles-
stone Hall, County Durham.

Tilden and Vincent Richards,
were to stage an exhibition tennis
show for the benefit of the
Army. Tilden and Richards were
just about as reluctant as the
GI's—if the truth were told. But
they were trying to do their
patriotic duty and entertain the
boys.

The enforced spectators, how-
ever, with guards placed at
every exit, did not appreciate the
patriotism. They took it out by
considerable razzing of the play-
ers. Finally, Bill Tilden stopped
playing, picked up a loudspeaker
alongside the court, and ad-
dressed the crowd.

"I don't know whether you
men are here under compulsion
or not," he said, "but if you are,
I'll speak to your officers and
see if they won't let those who
want to leave, leave. It's dif-
ficult enough to play on a court
in the hot sun without being
razzed."

Gen. James H. Johnson, com-
mander of special services at
Camp Lee, then took the mike
and explained to the men that
tennis is not like baseball and
you can't heckle the players.

Unquestionably, the GI's
didn't mean to be rude to two
tennis stars who were giving
their time without pay. Un-
doubtedly, also, General Johnson
wanted to get a sufficient crowd
for the tennis match, and that's
why he commanded the GI's to
attend. But the moral is that on
a hot Saturday afternoon, GI's
don't want to be commanded to
do anything. Let's blame it all
on the weather.

35,000 Yank Troops
Flown Back to U. S.

London, June 20 (AP)—More than
35,000 troops have been flown from
the Continent and the United King-
dom to the United States during
the first month of the redeployment
program, the Army Air Transport
Command disclosed today.

More than 2300 aircraft have
been used to speed the soldiers
home for new assignments. Those
eligible for discharge have been re-
turned to the United States in C-54
transport planes.

Sinatra on Way
To Rome Festival

Rome, June 20 (AP)—Singer
Frank Sinatra arrived by plane at
Casserta Airport today from Cas-
ablanca. He goes to Rome tomorrow
where he will participate in a rest
center festival.

Rome may be something different
for Sinatra. It has a shortage of
bobby Sox.



What language did Adam speak?

Where did Cain get his wife?

Is there any humor in the Bible?

How many Popes are mentioned in the Bible?

Did Jesus have any brothers, or sisters?

Can a Christian become a Jew?

How did "by the skin of the teeth" originate?

Is "God save the King" in the Bible?

Was Paul an epileptic?

What is the "wicked Bible"?

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The end of an unbecoming friendship occurred the other day when Sam Mumbler unloaded one-half interest in his fighter, Dixie Oliver, for \$1000. The purchaser was Walter Johnson, who has been trafficking in such hazardous items as colored heavy-weights since boxing was legalized hereabouts.

"I am selling half my troubles," quoth the Mumbler, who is a veteran of a hundred battles with his man Dixie. They disagreed on everything including the Mumbler's managerial cut, training expenses, whom to fight and when, and how to fight him.

The Mumbler, for instance, wanted Dixie to keep his left hand high in that seventh round against Joe Baksi, and Dixie had other ideas. "So he got knocked out," says the Mumbler triumphantly of his man's defeat.

For more than a year, Oliver has been all things to the Mumbler, including the Mumbler's meal ticket. Incidentally, Dixie provided the Mumbler with the first meal ticket ever to feature built-in teeth. With \$300 from the proceeds of his sale of a half interest in Dixie, the Mumbler's first act was to make a down payment on a new set of store teeth, the better to masticate the groceries bought with his share of Oliver's earnings.

"I made him what he is today, and I ain't proud," says the Mumbler, quite unconscious of what could pass for the double negative. "If he ain't so suspicious of me, if he takes my advice, I put him in the garden this summer. But he is suspicious of me. He thinks I been gyping him on the payoff. How can you work with a guy like that? If I am smart, I do not even keep a half interest in such a guy."

The District Boxing Commission summoned the Mumbler this week to untangle Oliver's managerial matters. They recognize his contract with Oliver that has two more years to run, but they don't recognize Johnson's newly-bought half interest in the fighter until the Mumbler's contract with Johnson is put on file with the Commission.

"Such business," says the Mumbler. "Even when I try to get rid of half of Oliver I have troubles. I wish I had never started up with Oliver. Everybody is too suspicious. I am suspicious and Oliver is suspicious and the Commission is suspicious. Sometimes I think I will be smart and sell all of Oliver, and get out of his life, and then I think why should I give him the satisfaction."

At a time when the New York Yankees are suffering from a lack of pitching, there is evidence that somebody in the Yankee organization was not exactly smart. Within the past few days they have been beaten twice by former Yankee farmhands now with other clubs in the league.

Russ Christopher, of the Athletics, beat the Yankees, 4 to 2, on Sunday, and on Tuesday they lost to Clem Hausmann of the Red Sox, 1-0. Christopher was a Yankee farmhand at Newark when the Athletics drafted him for the \$7500 draft price four years ago. Hausmann was Yankee property at Kansas City last season, and the Yankees thought so little of him that they released him for \$7500.

The season has been notable for its pitching sensations, the latest of which is Hausmann whose last two starts have been 1-0 victories. The Red Sox thus have come up with a pair of freshman pitching stars what with Dave Ferris setting the league on fire with his nine victories against one defeat.

There's some reluctance, though, to acclaim the pitching feats during the war years. The pitchers have been having a soft touch for the better hitters in the majors.

The presence in the batting orders of such as Joe DiMaggio, Ted Williams, Cecil Travis, Hank Greenberg, Charley Keller, Tommy Henrich, Taft Wright, Stan Spence, Barney McCoskey and Dick Wakefield would make a vast difference in those pitchers' winning streaks.

Never have big league pitchers had so little to contend with up there in the batters' box. You don't have to be a good pitcher to win in these times, but of course it helps.

12 Lost by One Run

Failure to Win Close Games May Prove Costly to Browns

St. Louis, June 20 (AP).—The American League Champion St. Louis Browns, fighting to keep in the race toward a second straight pennant, are faced with a problem of unequal distribution—they can't score runs when they need them.

The Browns up till today have played 49 games this year and are one victory short of a 50-50 break. But of the 25 decisions they have dropped, 12 have been by one run and six in extra innings.

Almost all of the losses have been close. Added to the one-run defeats are five by two runs and four by three runs. Only twice, once against Detroit and once against New York, has the club really failed to stay in the ball game. The Tigers and Yankees each hold an 11-0 decision over the champs.

One Run Jinx Not New
On the victory side of the ledger the Browns usually are prolific when they do decide to score. Twelve of their 24 decisions have been won by five run margins or better with Jack Kramer's 9-0 triumph over Philadelphia topping the list.

The one-run jinx is not new to the Browns. Last year they played 44 contests in which a single tally made the difference. Then won only 20 of the close ones, a total surpassed by every other club except last place Washington.

In a recent series with Cleveland, the Browns lost three consecutive contests by a score of 2 to 1. They broke the habit momentarily to win a game by three runs, then hit their stride again against Detroit and dropped a 2-to-1 heart-breaker in 11 innings.

Shirley Has Bad Luck
Pitcher Ted Shirley has had especially bad luck. He pitched an 11-inning game with Washington, a 13-inning scoreless tie with Philadelphia and lost a 14-inning contest to the Nats by one run. Also on his record are a 1-to-0 loss to Detroit and a 4-to-3 loss to Chicago.

If the old adage that it's the close ones that count holds true in baseball, the Browns will have to make a change in their ways before long if the American League pennant will wave in Sportsman's Park in 1946.

Riddle to Test

Arm Thi Week

Cincinnati, June 20 (AP).—Elmer Riddle, of Columbus, Ga., hurling star for Cincinnati's Reds in 1943, but lost to the team since May of last year, will get a chance "before the week is out" to see if his ailing arm has returned to big-league form, Manager Bill McKechnie said today.

"Riddle probably will pitch for us before we go East on Monday," McKechnie declared as he watched the husky right-hander toss to the batters in an off-day practice session.

Riddle figured in only four games last year, winning two. He reported to the team last week in St. Louis.

Newhouser Wins 10th, Beats Indians, 5-0

Hal Allows Five Hits in 3d Shutout

Detroit, June 20 (AP).—Left-hander Hal Newhouser, Detroit's 29-year-old winner of 1944, made his tenth victory of the season his third shut-out today, blanking the Cleveland Indians, 5 to 0, on five hits, two of them in the ninth.

Newhouser, registering his fifth successive pitching triumph, batted in the first three Detroit runs with a double and a single, doubling in brass to help the Tigers hike their American League lead to 2½ games over the idle New York Yankees.

Roy Cullenbine's sixth home run of the year accounted for the fourth Tiger run and a triple by Jim Outlaw, who hit three for three, set up the other.

Newhouser fanned four men and was in trouble only in the ninth, when Jeff Heath beat out a bunt, Don Ross singled off Skeeter Webb's glove and Myril Hoag walked to fill the bases with two out. Newhouser fanned Pinch Hitter Pat Seery to end the game. Detroit's lefty Al Smith for six hits and all the runs during his seven-inning stay, handing Smith his sixth defeat.

College Heads Favor Aid to Needy Athletes

New Orleans, June 20 (AP).—Some form of aid for student athletes who show need and scholastic promise is favored by the National College Publicity Association, 85 of 131 schools answered "yes" to the question:

"Does your college president think that in cases of students who show need, scholastic and athletic promise that some form of grant-in-aid is justifiable?"

The survey, covering every section of the community, was conducted by Horace Renegar of Tulane University, vice president in charge of research for ACAP.

Heads of 32 institutions said they thought such aid was not justifiable, while 15 declined to give an opinion and one said he was doubtful.

From the Midwest, sometimes critical of legalized aid to athletes, came a surprising 27 "yes" against 13 negative votes.

The "Solid South" and Southwest were almost unanimous in indicating a belief that some form of aid is justifiable, only one negative vote being registered from 25 replies.

Ten Far West and Pacific Coast schools expressed their approval of helping athletes, while only four dissented.

Many of the presidents disagreed, however, to the extent of aid and the manner of its administration. The heads of several institutions said they opposed helping athletes unless furnished by someone outside of the college budget.

The head of one Midwestern university commented: "I hope the day will come when all schools use one system—one which is known to all—and to the public."

10 Football Games For Jacksonville

Jacksonville, Fla., June 20 (AP).—Lieut. Jim Tatum, head coach of the Jacksonville Naval Air Station Football Flares, today announced a 10-game schedule that will send the Navy eleven against leading service teams in the Southeast this fall.

September 23—Miami Naval Training Center, here; September 30, Georgia Preflight, there; October 6, Presbyterian, here; October 14, Fort Pierce, there; October 21, Miami Navy, there; October 28, Georgia Preflight, here; November 4, Fort Benning, there; November 11, North Carolina Preflight, there; November 18, Fort Pierce, here; November 25, Fort Benning, here.

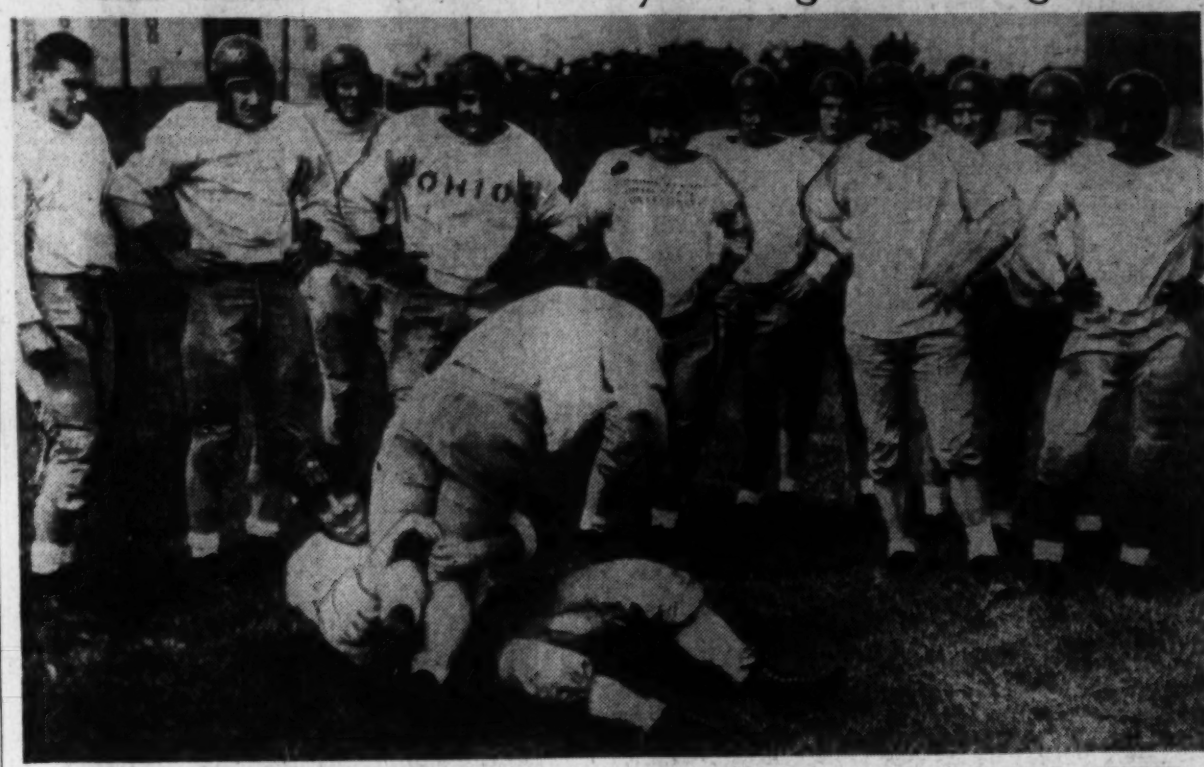
Harris Has Troubles

Buffalo, N. Y., June 20 (AP).—Outfielder Ted Petoskey, optioned by the Buffalo Club of the International League to Memphis of the Southern Association, informed Manager Bucky Harris of the Bisons today that he would not report to Memphis at the terms offered. He was placed on the suspended list.

The Nats' Box Scores

Yesterday's Sale editions.												
						SECOND GAME						
A.	E.					AB	R	H	O	A.	E.	
Philadelphia						9	0	1	9	0	0	
Kell, 2b						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Moran, 1b						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Selbert, 3b						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Eastlund, 2b						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Hall, 2b						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Reese, c						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Roar, c						4	0	0	1	0	0	
McGinnis, 1b						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Wells, p						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Totals						36	0	0	14	10	0	
Philadelphia 33 3 6 24 1												
Totals for Barry in game 33 3 6 24 1												
Totals for George in ninth. 9 0 0 3 0												
WASHINGTON												
A.	E.					AB	R	H	O	A.	E.	
Strait, rf						4	0	0	2	0	0	
Terrell, 2b						4	0	0	2	0	0	
Laughlin, 3b						4	1	1	3	0	0	
Smith, 1b						4	0	0	1	1	1	
CHI, 2b						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Reese, c						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Chippie, cf						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Totals						28	1	1	11	1	1	
Philadelphia 33 3 6 24 1												
WASHINGTON												
A.	E.					AB	R	H	O	A.	E.	
Strait, rf						4	0	0	2	0	0	
Terrell, 2b						4	0	0	2	0	0	
Laughlin, 3b						4	1	1	3	0	0	
Smith, 1b						4	0	0	1	1	1	
CHI, 2b						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Reese, c						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Chippie, cf						4	0	0	1	0	0	
Totals						28	1	1	11	1	1	
Philadelphia 33 3 6 24 1												
WASHINGTON 28 1 1 11 1												
Totals 56 2 2 22 2												
Totals for Barry in game 33 3 6 24 1												
Totals for George in ninth. 9 0 0 3 0												

What Kind of Weather Are They Having in Ohio Right Now?



Ohio State's Buckeyes, last year's Big Ten grid champions, aren't wasting any time in getting ready for this fall's football campaign. Called out for the first time Tuesday, the Bucks got down to rough work as Jerry Kral, freshman halfback prospect, demonstrates tackling technique on Ollie Cline, regular back last year, who is serving as the "live bait," while other hopefuls watch. The Bucks are firm believers in that ancient axiom, "The early bird, etc."

Pirates Drop 4th in Row as Cubs Win, 5-3

Chicago, June 20 (AP).—Cubs Phil Cavarretta and Claude Passeau combined their talents here today to hand the Pittsburgh Pirates their fourth straight defeat, 5-3, before 10,123 fans.

Cavarretta's first-inning homer into the right field bleachers, with Don Johnson on base, aided in the difference in the final tally. Passeau, who came to the rescue of Bob Chipman in the sixth after Babe Dahlgren, Pirate first sacker, had hit a homer into the left field bleachers to tie the score, pitched hitless ball the rest of the way.

For Both Cavarretta and Dahlgren, the round-trippers were the third of the season.

The Cubs were off to a 3-0 lead in the third inning, but the Pirates came back to score a run in the fourth on a single by Johnny Barrett, two walks and a fielder's choice. They scored again in the fifth when Al Lopez walked, Max Butcher doubled to left and Lee Handley singled. Dahlgren's homer tied the count, but the Cubs came back in the last of the sixth to take the lead when Len Merullo doubled, Passeau singled and Merullo scored on Stan Hack's fielder's choice.

Andy Pafko wound up the scoring for the Cubs when he walked, stole second and came home on Peanuts Lowrey's single.

Butcher and Lopez, Saltsell; Chipman, Passeau (6) and Livingston, winning pitcher; Passeau, Homer; Dahlgren (Pittsburgh), sixth; Cavarretta (Chicago), first (1 on).

Entry Blank Sent From Europe; Star Arrives for Meet

New York, June 20 (AP).—After sending his entry from Germany for the National A A U championship at Randall's Island June 30, Lieut. Col. Chester Cruikshank of Delt, Colo., arrived in the United States today in time to compete.

Cruikshank, national hammer throw champion in 1939 and 1942, arrived at an undisclosed port and contacted A A U Secretary Dan Ferris to make certain his entry had been accepted. He was awarded the Bronze and Silver Star in Italy.

Among the hunters, Lieut. (j.g.) and Mrs. Donald C. Bradley's good performer, Hi-Glo, will be brought from the Naval Air Station at Patuxent River, Md., to show for the first time this season against his last year's competitors.

Two Old-Timers Still Active As Basketeers

Chicago (AP).—Think you're getting old because your joints creak these days? It's a myth—just try yourself a pair of basketball shorts, and loop a few balls into the net a couple of times a week, is the advice of the world's oldest active cagers.

Fresh from 44 years of taking their own advice, Herbert G. Immenhausen, 59, attorney and former municipal court judge, and his "special opponent," John Greene, 68, machinery salesman, still play their favorite game at least twice a week at the YMCA here.

"We old-timers play with our heads, we know when we've had enough," the judge explained. "If a man takes it as easy as possible and still can be good, basketball's the best thing he can do... best thing to stay in trim."

Immenhausen was a member of the Central Y quintet which captured the National A. A. U. championship in 1907, '08, '09 and '10, and was captain of the '07 team, which won the national title. Now a member of the National Basketball Rules Committee, he has been playing the game since 1900.

Greene first played basketball in 1897, just five years after the inception of the sport.

The pair look forward to another 10 years of active competition before the net.

Carnera the Go-Between Primo Offers to Face Conn, Test Him for Joe Louis

Gorizia, Italy, June 20 (AP).—Primo Carnera, former world's heavyweight champion, suggested today that he fight an exhibition match with Billy Conn in order to get a line on the Pittsburgh Irishman's chances against Joe Louis.

Carnera, who never heard of Conn before the Americans overran his native northern Italy, said he would be glad to meet Conn in a three-round exhibition bout if the Army's Special Service Division could arrange it.

"I could tell the people Conn's chances against Louis," the Ambling Alp explained. "Louis and I were in peak prime when we fought, but maybe Army life has taken a lot out of Conn, so I could tell how they would match up when both get back in good shape again."

Louis knocked out Conn in the thirteenth round of their first fight, with Louis' title at stake, after the Pittsburgh fighter had had all the better of the early going and appeared to be well on the way to one of the biggest upsets in boxing history.

Carnera, in a reminiscent mood, chuckled about Max Schmeling, he said Schmeling hated the Nazis even though he fought as a German paratrooper.

He said Schmeling visited him at his Segusa home over a year ago and told him he was against the Nazis because they took over his Czechoslovakian farm.

"Max and I are good friends," Carnera said. "He don't try to kid me. He really hated those damn Nazis."

Local Horses To Compete in No. End Show

Emphasis on saddle horses, in addition to the customary hunter, jumper and junior outings, will be a feature of the North End Horse Show beginning at 11:30 a. m. Sunday on the hilltop at North End Stables near Silver Spring, Md.

Both three and five-gaited mounts will have an unusually large number of innings to show their prowess, with championships awarded in each division. Saddle horse owners have indicated that they will exhibit all outstanding local gaited horses.

Among the hunters, Lieut. (j.g.) and Mrs. Donald C. Bradley's good performer, Hi-Glo, will be brought from the Naval Air Station at Patuxent River, Md., to show for the first time this season against his last year's competitors.

Chicks' Morgan Inducted

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., June 20 (AP).—George Morgan, hard hitting Memphis shortstop, was accepted for general military service after his reinduction physical examination here today. Morgan will return to Memphis to await his draft call. The Chick shortstop has been hitting at a .350 pace.

Nelson, Now 33, Gives Self Three More Years in Big Time

Byron Nelson, golf's mechanical money-man, gives himself three more years of topflight competition.

"I'm 33 years old," Nelson said Tuesday after firing a sub-par 66 in a Professional Golfers' Association rehabilitation fund match.

"I play just as hard in exhibitions as I do in tournaments," he added. "The public is entitled to see our best every time out and I will have had enough at 36. And not because I'll have unduly money."

Nelson isn't unduly disturbed about newcomers detroning him as king of the pros shortly after the "I'll take the youngsters coming back from service two or three years to get straightened out," he said.

"Besides, a new crop of good pros comes along only every 10 years or so. The records show that."

Nelson, Sammy Snead, and Ben Hogan, now in the Army, were bitten.

Whitney Entry Upset by Elpis At Belmont

Belmont Park, N. Y., June 20 (AP).—In one of the biggest upsets of the year, Col. C. V. Whitney's entry of Monsoon and Reece, favorite at 1 to 4, went down to defeat in the twenty-ninth coaching club American Oaks while William Hells' Elpis captured the \$15,275 first money with three lengths to spare here today.

The popular pilot Johnny Adams, who scored four times yesterday, earned a consecutive double in guiding Elpis home for a \$15.10 payoff. Monsoon was second by eight lengths over William Woodward's Segula, while Reece finished ten lengths farther back in fourth place. Brides Biscuit was fifth and last for the entire 1 mile and 3 furlongs of this coveted special for 3-year-old fillies.

Elpis, winner of one of her three previous starts in lesser company, completed the trip in 2:18-2/5 over a track that had dried out fast under the sun and with the aid of the harrows. All starters carried 121 pounds.

Of the \$166,863 wagered in the straight pool, \$119,485 was burned up on the Whitney pair.

The track parking lots were thrown open to public motorists today after having been closed for the past two years, and what had gone before of this season, a move taken by New York racing associations in conjunction with the State Racing Commission. Today's attendance of 25,121 was about the same as on other weekdays here.

Most of the fans expected the Whitney fillies to run one, two, and for a while it seemed that they might. Reece, second to Gallorette in the Pimlico Oaks and third in the Acorn, sprinted into a five-length lead. She faded badly when challenged around the bend. Monsoon took up the task, but Elpis moved along with the gray miss, which had finished second in Gallorette's Acorn. They raced heads apart into the final furlongs, where Elpis pulled away easily.

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Momo Flag Wins Middlesex At Suffolk

Boston, June 20 (AP).—Adelard Lamoureux rugged Momo Flag, which revels in the heaviest going, won his first race of the year today when he gained a head decision over Ruth Howie's Clansman in the \$2500 Middlesex Purse on Suffolk Downs' muddy racing strip.

While Momo Flag turned the mile and a sixteenth in 1:48, the Oak Hill Stable's Boy Soldier gained the show position, two lengths in back of Clansman. Mrs. F. Landau's Red Dock wound up fourth in the seven-horse field.

Ridden by Jockey Bill Balzarotti, Momo Flag was held off the hot pace set by Norwalk Stable's Capt. Cauter until the far turn. Momo Flag was a length behind Clansman and Boy Soldier entering the home stretch and did not gain the lead until almost under the wire.

Mono Flag paid \$8.60, \$4.20 and \$2.60, Clansman \$4.80 and \$2.60 and the favored Soldier Boy \$2.20 for show. Two popular choices, A. H. Smith's Sunsho and A. Shlager's Sangone, captured the first two events to provide a \$23 daily double payoff.

Glen Knox Resigns As Indian Coach For Richmond Job

Williamsburg, Va., June 20 (AP).—R. N. (Rube) McCray, director of athletics at the college of William and Mary, yesterday announced the resignation of Glen Knox as a member of the school's coaching staff. His successor has not yet been appointed.

Knox served as end coach on the football team, assistant basketball coach and track coach. He leaves to take a position with a Richmond company.

A native of Niota, Tenn., he played three years of varsity football and basketball at William and Mary where he was selected All-State and All-Southern Conference end in football and to membership on the All-Conference basketball team in 1942. As center on the William and Mary team, he set an all-time State "big six" college scoring record of 353 points in 22 games.

Knox entered the service in 1943, but received an honorable discharge because of a football injury.

Wyse Hurls Finale; To Enter Army

New York, June 20 (AP).—Hank Wyse, Chicago Cub right-hander, said tonight that his start tomorrow against the Pittsburgh Pirates probably would be his last for the duration of the war, since he has been ordered to report for induction at Tulsa, Okla., this week.

The 27-year-old Wyse was top winner for the Cubs last season with 16 victories, and has won six and lost five this season.

Zaharias Has Close Call in Women's Golf

Indianapolis, June 20 (AP).—One comedalist stumbled and the other, defending champion Babe Didrikson Zaharias, of Los Angeles, had to turn on extra-hole pressure to survive in the second round of the sixteenth annual Women's Western Open Golf Tournament at Highland Country Club today.

Mrs. Zaharias got a terrific scare from lightly-reckoned Jean Hopkins of Cleveland, Ohio, before winning 1 up on the twentieth hole in the feature skirmish of today's eight-match session.

The other comedalist, Louise Suggs of Atlanta, Ga., succumbed to Dorothy Germain of Philadelphia, 1944 runner-up, 6 and 5.



Mary Haworth's Mail

Wealthy Mother of Three Sons, Imperious And Active at 82, Still Rides Herd on Clan; One Daughter-in-Law Tires of It

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My mother-in-law is a very stubborn, determined woman, perfectly well at 82, with plenty of money and property. She has three nice sons, all married with children grown, and she visits each family in turn one Sunday a month. We always keep hoping she will stay home the fourth Sunday but she never does, so one of us must have her.

Until my eldest was nine years old, we had to spend all our vacations with her. Also, we lived for five years in a house just below hers, that she and her husband built for us and for us to take. My husband's father threatened to put him out of the firm if we didn't live there. It was terrible! Some days she walked in morning, noon and night; but always once a day—just to talk.

Lives in Dread

WHAT she likes best is to write letters and talk. She wants to do all the talking wherever she is. I am in a great state over her, all tired out and living in dread of the day when I have to see her again. My sons are now miles away in the service and I wish I were miles away, too, so I wouldn't have her always on the telephone or dashing over here in her car. Thirty years is too long to have one's mother-in-law always butting into everything.

However, the children want us to keep this home for them to come back to; and my husband is tied to his business. He has had a couple of heart attacks, although he is fine now; and she wears him out, too, but still he can't understand my feeling. So I can't talk to him. Won't I ever get any free time now that my children are grown? Her sister was recently left alone and she also will be expecting many

Change Food Habits to Add Health, Curves

By Ida Jean Kain

Most thin girls could get their bounce back by taking on a round dozen pounds all packed with health giving calories. It isn't just padding that's wanted, it's oomph and curves so the build-up for improved nutrition, not just calories.

If you want curves instead of nerves, eat more of the wholesome foods—bread and butter, whole grain cereals, milk, eggs and fresh fruits and vegetables.

Make Four Changes

Just four changes in your ways of eating should have beautiful results. First, a better breakfast. You thin girls should get a fourth to a third of the day's nutrition needs in breakfast. Set aside 15 minutes. Have fruit juice, a whole grain cereal with milk and cream, hot buttered toast with honey or marmalade, coffee with cream, or milk. Start with small servings and increase the amount gradually. Later you may want to add an egg to that menu.

Have four glasses of milk every day. Oh, you don't care for milk? Then have it in custards, on cereal, in soup, in ice cream and milk shakes, but have a quart every day. It's an excellent plan to have a glass of hot milk before retiring.

Go out of your way to eat two slices of bread and butter with each meal. Start with one slice the first meal, then the second meal have two slices. Soon it will be a habit. Hunt around for different breads, maybe the home-made kind like your mother used to bake.

No More Sweets Between Meals Cut out the in-between-meal sweets. It's piece-meal eating that stops you from wanting good nourishing food at meals. Eat every meal on time. Postponing the time dulls the appetite for the thin girl.

If you are the jittery type, take a tip from our thin girl who added a much needed 20 pounds by improved nutrition, less coffee and fewer cigarettes.

Ration Points

June 21, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps E2 through J2 good June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book Four blue stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. Next stamp valid August 31.

GASOLINE—15-A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21; 16-A coupons become valid June 22 for 6 gallons each. B-6, B-7, B-8, C-6, and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each. B-6 and C-6 coupons expire June 30. Ration boards now accepting applications for increased B rations.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31.

Crying at Last Straw

DEAR W. G.: This isn't much of a mother-in-law problem really. It just happens that you are deeply conscious of being very tired, in which state minor vexations seem to look mountain size. You don't hold it against the boys for being far away on assignments that spell danger, nor chide your husband from which he has rallied. And yet I think it is this combination of factors that has worn you down recently, not the old lady's imperious gallivanting, which suddenly seems an unbearable imposition simply because you view it as "the last straw."

Certainly, you can have free time—just as much as you have the courage to stake out and defend as inviolably yours, now that the children are on their own. I gather that none of the sons and their respective wives are so much sentimentalists as they are cowards in coping with Mrs. Parkinson, our name for grandma; and I suppose the club she swings over them is her wealth, each being afraid to enforce personal plans that conflict with her expectations, lest he cut himself off from a handy legacy in the dim distant future.

Silence Revives Energy

PERSONS who bow down to that kind of bullying rather deserve the tramping they get. And when long endured, with gold the lure, usually it costs them more in loss of happiness along the way, and damage to constitution (with your husband's falling heart a case in point), than unlimited funds could ever restore in sunset years. So if Mrs. P. is basing on your nerves, force a margin of respite by granting her one Sunday a month, no more; and resolutely notify the clan, her included, that you reserve the other three, without apology, for thumbing your nose at family huddles.

Also, do your monthly dinner duty by her and the sister at one stroke and let them live with each other as marathon talkers while you wool gather. One potent method of restoring depleted nervous energy, prescribed by many branches of healing, is to deliberately maintain a pliable silence for 15 to 60 minute periods several times a day. And this is never more effective than when dealing with driving conversationalists, who accept a listening look, a smile, a nod, and interested lift of eyebrow as the most fascinated rejoinder.

Mary Haworth counsels through letters; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Is Stationed in Dayton
Pfc. Naomi O. Wood, 3100 Connecticut ave., has recently been assigned to the 400th AAF Base Unit, Squadron D, at the Air Tech Service Command, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Vodka for Vodka's Sake

Russians Kept Correspondents Social Prisoners for Company

By Genevieve Reynolds
Vodka for breakfast, vodka for lunch, vodka for dinner and vodka between meals! With the burning nectar the victorious Red army in Germany toasted the late President Roosevelt. President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill, an American sergeant and eventually drank to vodka. Not the least to be toasted, of course, to the gurgling of vodka was Virginia Irwin, first woman war correspondent to enter Berlin.

"Not only did the Russians supply me with flowers and food but with a lady's maid," she recalled at the Women's National Press Club's luncheon meeting yesterday at the Mayflower Hotel.

Maid Was Mongolian Soldier
"My maid and bodyguard was a fierce-looking Mongolian soldier, with a livid scar across his face," she continued. "His chest was covered with campaign ribbons and from the number of swords he carried he must have been a collector. He insisted on doing the duties of a lady's maid—even to following me into the bathroom to hand me soap and towels. One day he produced a cracked mirror, some German face powder, rancid perfume and ordered, 'Make yourself beautiful.'"

Miss Irwin, St. Louis Post-Dispatch correspondent, balked at spraying on the perfume. "Didn't work," she grunted, "the Mongolian simply poured it on me himself."

"The Russians enjoyed having three Americans so much, we were virtually social prisoners," she explained. Accompanying her to Berlin was Andy Kelly and an American corporal by the name of Johnnie. Andy, a handsome, personable Irishman, used his wiles on the Russian women traffic cops to get into Berlin and Miss Irwin exhibited her feminine charm to inveigle the Russian soldiers to let her pass.

Yanks to the Rescue
Leaving Berlin seems to have been more difficult than entering. Finally, she, Andy and Johnnie the Jeep driver reached the Elbe River. The Russians refused to let them join the Americans on the opposite side. "I had to get back to file my

story," said Miss Irwin. So I yelled to the Americans across the river, 'I am an American woman, come and get me.' They came.

Miss Ruth Cowan, Associated Press correspondent who went into North Africa with the first contingent of Wacs and on into Normandy and Germany, told of the difficulties of bleaching her hair and performing other feminine trivia.

Seriously, she asserted, "I don't think the people overseas know what the people back home are doing for the war effort. They think you don't know what it is all about. You can forget the noise of war but never the smell," she said. "It's awful. I'll never erase the odor and memory of the destruction of St. Loo, which I entered two days after a terrific bombardment."

Urges Women to Go Overseas
Miss Cowan urged other women to go overseas as war correspondents. "The more women who go over, the better," she insisted. "Women write the crumbs—little things that seem unimportant but are important to the folk back home. Men correspondents never touch the small stories."

At first Wacs didn't accept her and other women correspondents. Nor did the Army like having women war correspondents around. That has changed now.

Miss Edith Gaylord, president, WNPC, introduced both speakers. Miss Cowan also is a member of the club. For the first time in the history of the club, members were served champagne at its luncheon.

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MARY WORTH



MICKEY FINN



1990



DIXIE DUGAN



DON WINSLOW



CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER





KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



...



Today's Radio Programs

THURSDAY WASHINGTON, D. C. Thursday, June 21, 1945

[illegible]**TOWN OPERA HOUSE**

Choice operatic selections chosen from our classic library to insure the utmost in listening pleasure. Monday thru Saturday, 8:30-9:00 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS



JOE PALOOKA



THE SEA HOUND



SUPERMAN



NAPOLEON



NASD Offers Plan to Rule Firm Employees

Philadelphia, June 20 (AP).—The National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., announced today that it has submitted to its 2300 members a proposal to extend to all partners, officers and employees of member firms who handle transactions with customers the same measure of control over their business practices presently exercised by the NASD over the firms themselves.

In a letter to the members, Wallace H. Fulton, executive director, said the proposal would mean "that those few individuals who practice do not conform to standards commonly observed in the financial community are to be subject to more careful scrutiny and surveillance."

Fulton termed the proposal a logical step which "acknowledges a fact which all recognize—that those engaged in the over-the-counter business, both principals and employees, are highly responsible and should conduct their activities in keeping with a code of ethics in which the public interest is paramount."

If the recommendation is approved by the membership, individuals will be required to register with the NASD by October 1, to observe its by-laws and abide by the same rules of fair practice laid down by member firms.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Auditors Meet Tonight

The annual meeting of the auditors' section of the District of Columbia Bankers Association will be held at the Wardman Park Hotel tonight. There will be a reception followed by a dinner and election of officers for the year 1945-46.

Mr. Audley A. P. Savage, auditor of the National Savings & Trust Co., is slated to become the new chairman of the section.

American Stores Sales

New York, June 20 (AP).—American Stores Co. reported sales for May of \$15,898,774, a decrease of 6.8 per cent from the total for May, 1944. Sales for the first five months of 1945 were \$88,070,772, a decrease of 2.9 per cent from the \$90,757,871 total for the same period a year ago.

United Air Lines Finishing Job

United Air Lines announced yesterday that its job of modifying four-engine bombers for the Army is nearing completion at Cheyenne, W. P. Hoare, superintendent of the modification center, told employees that work had been received from the Army that United would not be required to perform further modification work under Bank of Commerce Pays Dividend

Thomas J. Groom, president of the Bank of Commerce & Savings, announced yesterday that the board of directors had declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$2.50 per share and an extra dividend of \$2.50 on the stock, both payable June 30 to stockholders of record June 20.

"Steel" Executives Resigns

Benjamin F. Fairless, president of U. S. Steel Corp. of Delaware, yesterday announced the resignation of Avery C. Adams, vice president—sales, David F. Austin, vice president in charge of sales of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., has been appointed acting vice president—sales of the company.

Liberty National Bank

The directors of Liberty National Bank have declared a regular dividend of \$3.50 a share, payable June 30 to stockholders of record June 23.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, use is published only when there are sales or changes in bid and asked quotations. Yesterday's quotations:

(The sale Thursday of 11 shares of Price of Bank & Trust Co. stock at 23 1/2 was cancelled.)

Afternoon, June 20—34 at 20 1/2. Wash. Gas 4.50 bid—20 at 10 1/2. Wash. Gas 4.50 bid—20 at 10 1/2. Wash. Gas 4.50 bid—20 at 10 1/2.

Dividend Actions

New York, June 20 (AP).—Dividends declared: American Stores Co. 2.50, extra 2.50, payable June 30. Bank of Commerce & Savings 2.50, extra 2.50, payable June 30.

Radio Deal Figure

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

VICTOR EMANUEL, chairman of the Aviation Corporation of New York, a holding company, which has bought a controlling interest in the Crosley Corporation of Cincinnati.

Rails, Steels Motors, Oils, Utilities Rise

New York, June 20 (AP).—Rails resumed their recent buoyancy, led by the rise in steel, which in today's stock market, although some favorite industrials went begging.

Carriers developed strength just before midday and several hit new highs for 1945 or longer, including Colorado & Southern first and second.

WHAT STOCKS DROPPED: American Stores Co. 2.50, extra 2.50, payable June 30. Bank of Commerce & Savings 2.50, extra 2.50, payable June 30.

Crane Co. Votes Stock Increase

Chicago, June 20 (AP).—Holders of the common and preferred stock of Crane & Co. at a special meeting today approved authorization of 165,000 shares of new preferred.

An announcement following the meeting said a registration statement for the new issue will be filed with the Securities Exchange Commission tomorrow and sale of the first issue of 160,000 shares will follow director's meeting July 9, at which a dividend rate of less than 4 per cent and the sales price will be fixed.

Proceeds from the sale and four million dollars in Treasury cash will be used to retire 192,800 shares of \$100 par value 5 per cent preferred now outstanding.

American Zinc Clears Up Arrears

New York, June 20 (AP).—American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co. declared a dividend of 10 cents a common share payable September 1, to record of July 27, the first since 1917.

The company also declared a dividend of \$300,000 a share of the preferred, clearing all arrears to and including the current quarter ending June 30. The dividend is payable August 1 to record of July 13.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, June 20 (AP).—Wheat tumbled from 3 1/2 to 3 cents, the limit, today and other futures markets finished sharply lower. Heavy profit taking and a steady stream of commission house selling orders affected prices at the start and all attempts at minor recovery brought on increased offerings.

At the finish wheat was 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents lower than 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents, the limit, today and other futures markets finished sharply lower. Heavy profit taking and a steady stream of commission house selling orders affected prices at the start and all attempts at minor recovery brought on increased offerings.

Commodity Index

New York, June 20 (AP).—The Associated Press commodity price index for 35 commodities today declined to 109.26, from 109.37, a week ago.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange N. Y. Bonds

Total sales today \$1,560,000; previous day, \$1,560,000; week ago, \$1,531,400; year ago, \$1,515,840; two years ago, \$830,230; January 1 to date, \$184,462,619; year ago, \$18,919,175; two years ago, \$166,276,278.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, June 20. 30 Ind. 164.18, High 164.18, Low 164.18, Close 164.18, Chg. +0.18. 15 Stocks 22.60, High 22.60, Low 22.60, Close 22.60, Chg. +0.18.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, June 20. 44 Bonds 117.88, High 117.88, Low 117.88, Close 117.88, Chg. +0.18. 15 Higher grade bonds 117.88, High 117.88, Low 117.88, Close 117.88, Chg. +0.18.

Local Produce

Eggs and live poultry markets continued very firm at better prices. Butter, lard and tallow continued to advance with limited receipts for short of broad demand.

Life Insurance Earnings On Investments Drop

New York, June 20 (AP).—The earnings capacity of life insurance companies sank to a new record low in 1944.

Rice Heads Firemen

James E. Rice, Roslyn volunteer president of the Clarendon Volunteer Fire Department, was learned yesterday.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women: 8:15 to 10:30 p. m. at the National Association of Retail Furniture Dealers, 1230 P St. N. W.

New York Cotton

New York, June 20 (AP).—Cotton futures moved down a quiet session today, featured by the reaction in grain and oil markets which limited offerings. Standstaid was also imported by local shorts covering following the sharp sell-off late in Tuesday's trading.

Naval Stores

San Francisco, June 20 (AP).—Turpentine, 70 cents a gallon, offerings, 243 (50 gal. barrel), 12,000 gallons, receipts, 155 barrels, shipments, 128, stocks, 673.

Still On List

Chest Drops Hospital at Alexandria

Refusal of Alexandria Hospital to act upon a recommendation of Alexandria Community Chest that the hospital employ a medical social service worker at a salary to be paid by the chest, in order to certify every indigent case financed by chest funds, has resulted in removal of the hospital as a participating agency of the chest, it was announced yesterday by Luther H. Dudley, chest president.

In order to continue providing assistance for needy cases, the chest this week adopted a policy for the establishment of a hospital fund, to be administered by the chest in cooperation with a medical social worker who will be attached to the staff of Alexandria Community Health Center, another agency of the chest.

Under the new system, the social worker can certify cases for hospitalization without limiting the work of the chest to provide care in Alexandria Hospital. Also, each case will be thoroughly investigated and a follow-up report on the patient will be made. As pointed out by Dudley, coordination of health agencies under the chest has not been possible without a social worker, and the board is now endeavoring to obtain a qualified person for appointment.

The board of directors of the chest passed unanimously a resolution governing expenditure of hospitalization funds after receiving a recommendation from the executive committee. A study of the Alexandria Hospital's chest participation was made by the health committee of the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies under Dr. Thistle McKee and the facts were made available to the chest executive body.

In the resolution, it was decided that removal of the hospital as a participating agency would not be effective until January 1, 1946, and in the meantime, the hospital will continue to receive funds allocated in the 1945 budget for the remainder of the year.

The resolution further provides that a medical social service department will be established by the Community Health Center as soon as possible with funds to be made available by the chest's contingency fund for the employment of a medical social worker who will give service to the community and after January 1 will certify recipients of the chest's hospitalization fund at any hospital; and that the budget for the hospitalization fund for 1946 will be set by the Community Chest budget committee upon recommendation of the health committee of the Council of Social Agencies.

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Goss Removal Pushes Ration Board Probe

As the result of a petition signed by 113 Arlington merchants strongly opposing Mrs. Beulah S. Goss' removal from the price panel of the Arlington Ration Board, Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) yesterday announced that he had asked for an investigation of the transfer of Mrs. Goss from the ration board's price panel.

Representative Smith said he had asked Bernard Goodwin, Roanoke district OPA director, to "look into" the "demand" for transfer of Mrs. Goss, which resulted in her resignation as a clerk of the local board.

In their petition the Arlington merchants had stated Mrs. Goss had "always been eminently fair" in the administration of the county price control program.

Smith also had received a copy of a resolution from the John Lyon Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, which was sent to Goodwin, requesting that he "explain" Mrs. Goss' resignation. Other petitions and resolutions opposing the action have come from the Myer Heights Citizens Association and the Arlington Civic Federation.

USES Separate Unit The Arlington Office of the United States Employment Service now is operating as a separate unit, according to George B. Delo, director of War Manpower Commission for Northern Virginia.

Opened late in 1944 as a branch of the Alexandria USES, the Arlington office is under the direction of W. C. Duval, formerly connected with the Alexandria USES. Duval also supervises operation of the Veterans Information Center, run in conjunction with the employment branch.

Activities at the office have "more than doubled" since the office opened. During the first 15 days of its independent operation, the Arlington office was visited by 387 persons, of whom 36 were World War II veterans, he said.

Beam Inventory Filled An inventory of the estate of Alva Walter Beam, 66, mining engineer, who died in Arlington last year, has been filed in San Francisco Superior Court, it was learned yesterday.

Value of the estate, including cash, stocks and bonds, was set at \$1,230,276.30, to be divided between Beam's daughter Eugenia, 34, and his son, Alva Walter Beam, Jr., New York City.

Died ALLEN, CHRISTIAN, On Monday, June 11, 1945, at Los Angeles, California, Mrs. Allen, nee Smith, widow of the late Mr. Allen, died at the age of 84. She was born in Kentucky and was a member of the Methodist Church. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Allen, and several children.

ALLEN, JOHN J., On Tuesday, June 12, 1945, at his residence, 1135 New York Ave., N. W., died Mr. John J. Allen, nee Smith, at the age of 84. He was born in Kentucky and was a member of the Methodist Church. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Allen, and several children.

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